









## Recognition Urged

### Dept. Admits to Sessions Kennedy on China Ties

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP). — The Department of State today acknowledged that its officials had discussions with Ronald Reagan, D-Mass., last week, each urging a shift of policy on China next year.

Kennedy "was speaking" in the formula he used Monday for resolving the issue, spokesman Carter said. Kennedy was aware that the administration was among the "China hawks" in the White House, Carter said. He has no doubt that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had of the words that Kennedy was going to use.

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## Official Attacks Inquiry

UN, Ga., Aug. 17 (AP). — The chairman of the subcommittee on the first National Security Council report, the Office of Management and Budget, today attacked the inquiry into the "China hawk" and a "China dove."

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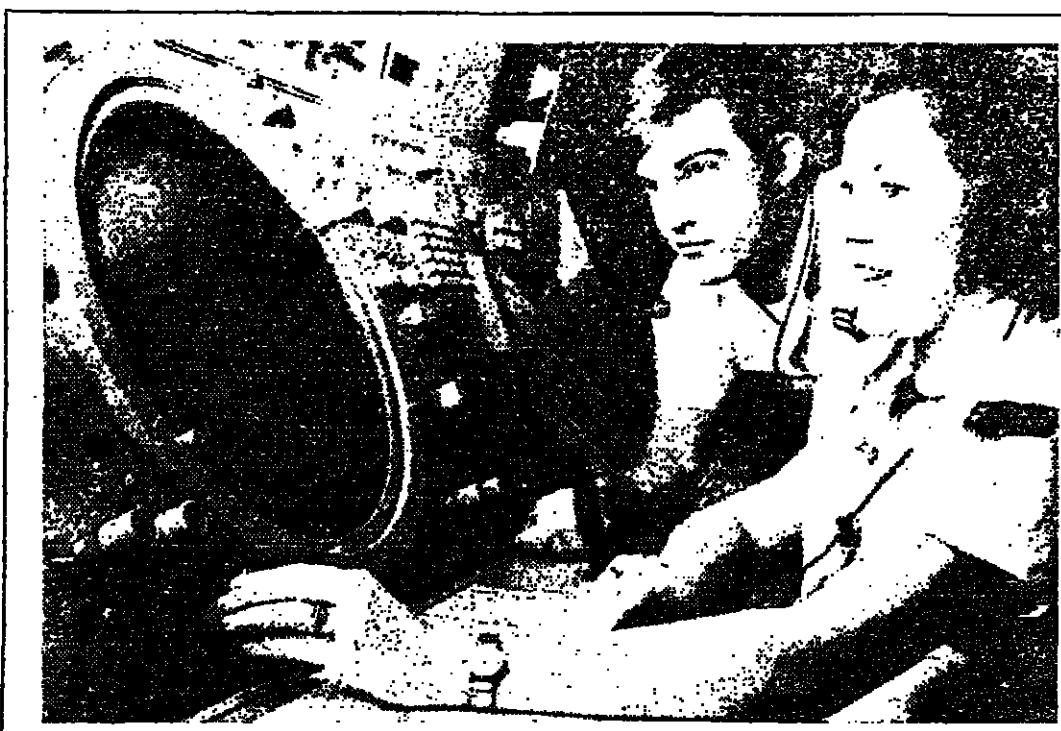
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TOGETHERNESS—Ronald and JoAnne LaBrecque, both airmen first class assigned to Columbus, Miss., Air Force Base, watching a radar screen as part of their assignment as traffic controllers. They were graduated together from West Brook, Maine, High School in 1973, were married, then joined same Air Force program.

## If Water Is Below 70 Degrees Fahrenheit

### Some 'Drowning' Victims May Be Revived

By Marjorie Miller

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP). — A 19-year-old Michigan college student was trapped for 38 minutes in an overturned car submerged in a frozen pond.

Cold, blue and without a discernible pulse, Brian Cunningham was pronounced "dead" when brought to the surface. But after he gave an involuntary gasp, he was resuscitated and eventually revived. Two weeks later, he returned to school without physical impairment.

Similarly, a 42-year-old physician was under water for 10 minutes in a lake near Ann Arbor, Mich. He was resuscitated immediately after being removed from the water, suffered no physical damage and has resumed his medical practice.

In another case, boaters found a 2-year-old boy floating face down 30 miles offshore in a Michigan lake. The boy was rushed to his mother, who had been searching for the child for 30 minutes. She applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and chest massage, reviving the child even before they reached the hospital.

Dr. Nemiroff, assistant professor of internal medicine at the University Medical Center, reported that of 13 "cold-water drownings" he studied, nine victims were revived without brain damage or other ill-effects, even though they had been under water longer than the four minutes traditionally thought to be the limit a human can survive without oxygen.

The "mammalian diving reflex" saved these victims, according to Dr. Nemiroff. This reflex redistributes the body's blood flow after cold water triggers a cranial nerve in the face. It allows air-breathing aquatic mammals to exist under water by cooling the body, reducing the blood supply to the skin, muscles and stomach—which can survive oxygen loss for about an hour—and reserving the blood oxygen for the brain and heart.

The search began before Mr. Bell was sworn in as attorney general, when Mr. Bell—a former federal judge himself—offered the FBI directorship to Judge Johnson. When Judge Johnson turned it down, Mr. Carter appointed a nine-member committee to recommend candidates.

Mr. Bell described Judge Johnson as a man who would meet all the qualifications he had in mind. "He never could bring himself to moving back into the outside world, which is a problem," Mr. Bell said. "He's been a judge a long time, and you wonder if you could adapt to normal society."

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He became immersed immediately in the civil rights court fights of the era and clashed early with a law-school classmate, Gov. George Wallace. That long-running confrontation escalated so much that in recent years many Alabama residents have come to regard Judge Johnson, rather than Gov. Wallace, as the real governor of the state.

Judge Johnson's rulings put the federal government in charge of schools, prisons, mental hospitals and even the election process.

Judge Johnson's reputation as a proponent of civil rights reportedly cost him a seat on the U.S. Supreme Court during the early Nixon administration. At the time, Mr. Nixon was looking for a Southern Republican to take Justice Abe Fortas's seat and was said to have decided on Judge Johnson when a prominent Alabama GOP leader protested the appointment because Judge Johnson was an integrationist.

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## In Dispute on Transfer Students

### Medical Schools Reject U.S. Funds

By Bart Barnes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP). — A number of leading U.S. medical schools have told the federal government they will refuse federal funds to avoid being forced to waive regular admissions criteria and admit a quota of U.S. students transferring from foreign medical schools.

"We're against the principle that the private institutions have the right to determine who will enter," said Dr. Richard Ross, dean of Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore. "The school could forfeit up to \$700,000 for failure to comply with the new federal law."

Johns Hopkins has formally advised the government that it will not comply with the law, as have such medical schools as Yale, Harvard, Stanford, UCLA and St. Louis University.

"Being told that you will accept students irrespective of their academic qualifications just doesn't seem to be the type of instruction that the faculty of a school of medicine will take very lightly," said Henry Meadow, senior associate dean for administration at Harvard Medical School.

"The Law Says" — "But that's exactly what the law says." The legislation was the product of a House-Senate conference committee that last fall considered federal subsidies for U.S. medical schools.

When the measure emerged from conference, it contained a provision linking the subsidies to the admission of U.S. transfer students from foreign medical schools, although that provision was in neither the original House nor Senate version of the bill.

In the rush before adjournment for the November election, the measure passed.

There is no firm count on how many U.S. students are in foreign medical schools, but Dr. Clayton Rich, dean of Stanford's medical school, estimated that as many as 1,500 might qualify for admission as foreign transfers under the new law.

Under the law, a pool of these students would have to be divided among the nation's approximately 100 medical schools in some proportionate manner, although specific guidelines for doing this have yet to be drawn up by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Because of the complexity of this issue, the effective date of the legislation has been delayed until the 1978-79 academic year. Meanwhile, additional congressional hearings into the issue have been scheduled for next month.

## More Than Half of U.S. Households Found to Have One or Two Persons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UPI). — As a result of fewer births, later marriages, frequent divorces and higher incomes, more than half the nation's households consist of one or two persons, the Census Bureau said yesterday.

A census report said that the husband-wife family continued to dominate last year, although the number has declined rapidly in the last six years.

It also said that single-family home ownership is still the achievable goal of most U.S. families despite the sharp rise in home prices in the 1970s. The price of the average home is now more than \$50,000.

In fact, the percentage of young home owners increased between 1970 and 1976 when there was recession, massive unemployment and the fastest peacetime rise in home prices. While only half of the couples under age 35 owned their homes in 1970, 57 per cent were homeowners last year.

The census report said 20.6 per cent of all households surveyed consisted of one person, an increase of a percentage point in a year. Two-person families lived in 20.5 of all households, unchanged from 1975 and slightly lower than 1974.

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## Recovered Alice From 3.4-Mile Depth

### Crustaceans Help Scientists Study Sea Floor

By John Noble Willford

LA JOLLA, Calif., Aug. 17 (UPI). — Shrimplike creatures, amphipod crustaceans, have been recovered alive from ocean depths as great as 3.4 miles, the first time animals have survived ascent from the very deep sea floor.

A scientist from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography here, Dr. Aristides Yáñez, made the recovery on an expedition this summer, using a new high-pressure trap he designed and developed. The specimens were taken from the floor of the Pacific Ocean about 400 miles north of Hawaii.

As a result of the recovery, Mr. Yáñez said, scientists should be able to begin the first systematic laboratory studies of the deep-sea floor life processes.

"We're just beginning to find out what's down there at those depths beyond 10,000 feet," Mr. Yáñez, an assistant research physiologist at Scripps, said.

Free-Fall Device — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration supported the development of the pressure trap. "As our ability to explore the solar system increases," Mr. Yáñez said, "we may need to sample some planetary atmospheres in a similar fashion."

The pressure trap, a titanium alloy vessel 9 inches by 9 inches by 3 inches, is a free-fall device with floats and ballast. When the trap reaches the sea floor, ballast attracts the amphipods into the pressure chamber.

The trap door closes automatically and the pressure of that depth is maintained throughout the ascent. At 18,700 feet (3.4 miles), for example, the pressure is 555 times that at sea level. When the ballast is jettisoned, the vessel rises back to the surface.

On this summer's Indo-Pacific expedition, Mr. Yáñez recovered four trap loads of five to 15 amphipods each, mostly one-half to an inch long. While most of the specimens were killed and preserved for dissection and examination of gut content, one trap of living creatures was flown to Scripps. These amphipods lived 10 days in a high-pressure aquarium and would have lived longer, Mr. Yáñez said, but for a refrigeration failure in the laboratory.

The research is supported by the National Science Foundation and the Energy Research and Development Administration. Knowledge of deep-sea life processes should be helpful in making decisions on dumping wastes, particularly radioactive wastes, in the ocean. It is important, for instance, to know how rapidly—or more likely, how slowly—wastes will degrade and be neutralized on the sea floor.

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## Court Grants to Targets

### to Snooping

REK, Aug. 17 (AP). — A federal court today granted a preliminary injunction to a group of citizens whose suit sought to stop the government from snooping on their mail as part of a CIA program.

The first arising from surveillance, involved a sociology professor at the University of Northern Iowa, and Leonard Minneapolis advertising.

um, whose letter to professor was opened, 1,000 in damages. Mr. a letter from a son Moscow was opened, 1,000. The third plaintiff "very personal" letter ondent in the Soviet pended, sought \$20,000, recommended damages from \$2,500 to

to Buy s Systems

Aug. 17 (Reuters). — rit, British defense today announced a \$170 million plan ent types of missile, U.S. helicopter units, for Britain's armed

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t added that a sub- of the equipment w missile would be d in Britain under ing more jobs for aerospace industry.

## New York City, Others Decide To Keep Social Security Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP). — The Social Security administration has halted the desertion of nearly half a million employees in New York City and elsewhere from the financially troubled retirement system.

New York City and several of its components were the largest governmental entities planning to drop out of Social Security. But the city, except for two employees, has changed its mind and will stay.

Social Security participation is mandatory for wage earners in private industry, but it is voluntary for state and local governments, which have extensive retirement systems.

In the last year or so, New York and several smaller government units in a dozen states have given the required two-year notice of intent to cancel payments into the Social Security system.

Within a few months, several hundred public employee groups representing more than 500,000 workers had decided to cancel.

Desire to Save Dollars — The City of New York, on the brink of bankruptcy, based its move on the desire to save the

U.S. Widow's Suit First to Charge Laetrile Fraud

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 (UPI). — A woman whose husband died of lung cancer after 18 months of treatment with Laetrile has filed a \$2.5-million suit against the doctor who administered the drug.

According to Michael Blum, attorney for the plaintiff, the malpractice suit is the first filed in the United States involving fraud in the administration of Laetrile. The drug, made from apricot pits, has been represented as a cancer cure by its supporters. The Food and Drug Administration and most medical researchers however, contend it has no curative value.

The suit was filed by Tamara Zema against Dr. John Richardson, a doctor from Albany, Calif., who lost his medical license last year for treating patients with Laetrile. It also names 33 others who work in the Albany clinic set up by Dr. Richardson.

It contends that Kapitan Zema, who was 75 years old when he died last year of lung cancer, failed to seek proper medical treatment because of claims made by Dr. Richardson that Laetrile would cure his cancer.

Fire Hits Singapore

SINGAPORE, Aug. 17 (UPI). — A fire swept through a row of old buildings in downtown Singapore yesterday, leaving more than 200 persons homeless, police said.

## FBI Chief Is Chosen

(Continued from Page 1)

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## Full Ties With Peking?

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., who has just spoken out on China, represents those China hands inside and outside the administration who believe that the United States should move quickly to take the principal uncertainty out of its relationship with the People's Republic. It could do this by ending formal ties with Taiwan and opening a full embassy in Peking. These experts fear that if Washington does not move, Peking may seek an accommodation with Moscow—to the United States' geopolitical disadvantage. They assert, sometimes with passion, that the right and natural thing for the United States is to maintain close ties with China and that, after a 20-year hiatus, the time to do it has come.

We share the Kennedy group's concern to set the United States' China policy on an even keel. Geopolitical comforts could reasonably be expected. It is unnatural for the United States still to be interfering, by maintaining formal ties with Taiwan, in the Chinese civil war. We agree that the current military and political equations are such that Taiwan does not have to fear an invasion from the mainland.

But the more we think about it, the more uneasy we become. Sen. Kennedy's group holds that the administration can have its cake and eat it, too: Enjoy normal relations with Peking and insure the security of Taipei. How? By "careful diplomacy"—

careful formulations, the conveying of assurances and the like. Mr. Kennedy, however, would not wish to ask Peking to renounce the use of force to regain Taiwan—that would challenge its insistence that the Taiwan question is an internal Chinese matter. He seems insensitive to the psychological sense of isolation that would surely grow in Taiwan, and to the impetus that would likely be given in Peking to a recalculation of the political and military odds. The senator betrays a certain unease—a becoming unease, we would say—in indicating that Peking would be expected to sit still while the United States continued to sell Taiwan arms. But would Peking sit still?

It would be more straightforward, we think, to argue that the need is so great to consolidate relations with Peking that 1) It is worth weakening the United States' strong assurance in the Shanghai communiqué of 1972 that it would not step back from Taiwan until the Taiwan question had been settled peacefully by the Chinese, and 2) it is even worth casting a certain cloud over the validity of this and other American commitments. But that is a hard case to make on the merits and, of course, it is an impossible case to sell politically. We presume that Secretary of State Vance will have a more modest purpose in mind as he arrives in Peking Monday.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## U.S.-Cuban Limits

Fidel Castro continues to lavish on American visitors what is still one of Cuba's principal assets: his time. The most recent recipient was Sen. Frank Church, on whom the Cuban leader, bestowed several days. They seem to have struck a fair bargain. In effect, Mr. Castro decided to let the Cuban families of some 80 American citizens leave Cuba, in return for the respectability conferred by the Church party. He also released two Americans whose boat had recently been captured. Such gestures cost Havana little. They provide a substantial return in "humanitarian" image. And, of course, they transform the lives of the individuals involved.

Sen. Church is a good man to have gone to Cuba. He understands foreign policy and, though personally of a liberal outlook and also the man who disclosed the CIA's attempts to kill Mr. Castro, he is politically in touch with the conservatives who oppose Cuba's Communist regime. He warned his Cuban host that, though small steps are possible and desirable, normalization is a long way off. This is sound advice. Things are moving: Cuba is about to open, on a reciprocal basis, an "interests section" in Washington. But the agreements reached so far touch mainly areas of convenience (fishing, hijacking). Broad support is still lacking here—and perhaps also in Cuba—for full and friendly ties.

In fact, the two countries may be on the verge of running out of easy gestures. Mr. Castro could release the 20 or so Americans in Cuban jails. Mr. Carter could lift

the trade embargo partially to permit the sale of food and medicine. Then would come the hard part: a range of steps that would require an American decision to accept the Cuban revolution as authentic and permanent and a Cuban decision once again to act primarily as a member of the inter-American community. Only these steps would lead to a stable and productive long-term relationship.

So long as Cuba remains a treaty partner of the Soviet Union and deploys troops across Africa, it is idle to suggest that Fidel Castro is close to returning to the inter-American fold. But is the United States prepared to extend Havana the economic and political concessions that would signify acceptance of the Cuban revolution? A new Potomac Associates survey raises serious doubts. The American public, it says, "is receptive in the abstract to engaging the Cubans in negotiations about a diplomatic rapprochement, but wants to do so only on terms likely to be unacceptable to Havana." Some Americans see reconciliation as a test of their own maturity but most see it as a process in which benefits flow largely from north to south. Therefore, in the public view, major concessions—in foreign policy and domestic practice—must come from Cuba. It is probably just as well that in neither Washington nor Havana is the improvement of relations the No. 1 priority, for in neither place is that likely to happen soon.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Putting More Women in Uniform

The Pentagon's restrictions on women in the military services appear to be weakening. The Navy has asked for modification of a law that prevents women from serving at sea, and the Senate has asked the secretary of defense to study a change that would make it easier for women to serve on Air Force planes.

Spurring the change, besides pressure from women themselves, are the difficulties and costs of recruiting men for today's volunteer Army. Wider use of women might help avert a return to the draft or further raises in an already high pay scale. Women tend to have fewer dependents, lower absentee rates and fewer discipline problems than men and thus offer other potential savings on personnel costs, which account for more than half of the Defense Department budget.

Since the end of the draft five years ago, the percentage of women in the military has risen from 2 to 5 per cent. But the Pentagon's goal for 1982 is only 7 per cent, or a total of 126,000. A recent study by the Brookings Institution attributes the slow growth to "sexual stereotypes," which even deny opportunities to women in administrative, technical, medical, communications, intelligence and other noncombat roles. The number of women in such jobs, it is estimated, could be quadrupled to more than 400,000, "without radically departing from current policies and practices."

In World War II, more than 350,000 women served in the WAC, WAVES, SPAR and the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, and some 800 Women's Air Force Service Pilots ferried combat aircraft. Most held white-collar jobs, but many worked as airplane mechanics, parachute riggers, gunnery instructors, air traffic controllers and naval air navigators. Women served well in war, they are needed again in peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### NATO and the Neutron Bomb

Though constantly protesting its peaceful intentions, Moscow refuses to abandon its conventional superiority in Europe, and is perfectly prepared to send its troops on aggressive missions whenever ideological considerations seem to demand, as in Czechoslovakia. Without changing their political systems, the Western nations cannot hope to match the Soviet level of military preparedness on a permanent basis and are therefore necessarily dependent on a graded catalogue

of nuclear deterrents. Moscow is naturally aware of the importance of tactical nuclear weapons to NATO and has turned on every propaganda tap in the hope of weakening popular support for them in Western countries. The violence with which this war of words has been stepped up since the announcement of the neutron bomb capability is a sign that the new weapon is a genuine American breakthrough. The Russians' "humanitarian" objections to it relate mainly to anxieties about their own tank crews.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 18, 1902

NEW YORK—The New York press publishes a summary of the municipal improvements, both those contemplated and those actually undertaken in New York and which will be completed within the next few years. The resume shows that the entire aspect of the city will be altered by rapid transit tunnels, skyscraper buildings and great public works. The operations will involve one billion dollars.

#### Fifty Years Ago

August 18, 1927

LONDON—Piracy on the high seas, and highway robbery are now things of the past and air-pirates are the danger of today. To meet this new menace the pilots of billion-dollar aircraft of the British Imperial Airways Limited, are being armed with revolvers. Ostrichmen the idea is in the event of a forced landing away from a recognized aerodrome, the pilot will be able to protect himself.



## Panama: What's the Rush?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The administration is anxious for early ratification of the Panama Treaty, but Democratic leaders in the Senate are recommending that the formal debate be postponed until next January or February.

"Public opinion is simply not ready for it," the majority leader, Sen. Robert Byrd of West Virginia, said in an interview Tuesday. "The polls indicate that about 75 per cent of the American people are opposed to 'giving up' the canal, and you're not going to get two-thirds of the Senate to ratify that treaty until there is a substantial change in the polls."

Timing is an important factor to the President too. He doesn't want to get this highly emotional issue mixed up in next year's congressional elections, and therefore has been discussing the possibility of trying for settlement soon after the Senate reconvenes from its summer recess.

Byrd thinks this would be a disaster and says he's not going to be "stampeded" into a premature debate. "Public opinion will undoubtedly change as people get more familiar with the facts, but the administration needs time, and so do we."

Other less important issues are under discussion behind the scenes: Should President Carter go to Panama personally to sign the treaty or arrange to sign it in Washington or elsewhere? Is it wise for the administration to press senators so hard and so soon before there is even a text of the treaty available? Should the administration take time to prepare a detailed white paper for wide distribution to government and non-government organizations before the formal debate starts?

#### For Patience

Other arguments can be made for proceeding patiently. After 10 years of fiddling with the Panama question and three or four more of careful negotiation, the administration has come up with a prudent compromise, which is likely to pick up votes when the senators study its provisions, and particularly when they consider the alarming alternatives.

The President has powerful arguments on his side. The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General George Brown, who is not noted for surrendering bases, let alone giving away canals, says he couldn't defend the canal against a hostile population with 100,000 American soldiers.

Former President Ford and former Secretary of State Kissinger are sympathetic to the principles of the Carter plan. Sen. Barry Goldwater believes it is a choice between compromise and guerrilla war, and Sen. S. I. Hayakawa, R., Calif., who produced the best line of the long controversy over the canal—"We stole it fair and square"—is now said to favor ratification.

This canal verging on a jungle is vulnerable to sabotage, and even under the best of circumstances it is now a declining asset. Only 3 per cent of U.S. intercoastal trade now passes through the canal as compared to 50 per cent in 1940. As the size of ships increases, well over 1,000 now afloat are too large to run through the canal, the value of Panama decreases.

Between 1971 and 1975, it was used by only 12 small U.S. naval vessels and it is unavailable for a variety of reasons to aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines.

Finally, operational costs now exceed revenues, so the economic argument for holding on to it has changed dramatically in the last generation.

#### Argument

The argument against the treaty, of course, is that the United States built it, paid for it, and has operated and maintained it to the military security and economic benefit of all concerned, including the Panamanians. Opponents also insist that by compromising under threat of sabotage or guerrilla war, the United States is negotiating under duress.

In a way, this latter point is true. We are negotiating under the duress of history, and there is little doubt that failure to ratify the treaty now would lead not merely to some kind of violence with the Panamanians but with volunteers from all over Latin America.

Still, as Ronald Reagan demonstrated in the last presidential campaign, there remains a substantial number of people in this country who see this compromise as one more symptom of declining American authority in the world and who bitterly oppose the compromise out of sincere patriotic sentiments.

This is another reason for a fair if protracted debate. The canal issue is much wider than Panama. It involves this country's relations with all of Latin America and with other developing nations as well. Also, the President has been making a great issue of colonialism and human rights, and the treaty debate, when it comes, will provide the opportunity for a careful exploration of all these questions.

Finally, Senator Byrd rejects the argument that a Panama debate in February will be any more influenced by next year's congressional elections than a

premature and probably bitter and losing debate this year.

Besides, he says, the energy bill has top priority this autumn, and even if the country were ready for the treaty, it would be difficult to give both Panama and energy the time and attention they require.

## Democratic Party at Turning Point

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—After an eight-year fling with participatory politics, Democratic party officials are beginning to turn to the neglected problem of strengthening political leadership in their party and the country. No dramatic changes are likely in the 1980 presidential selection process. But a turning point has been reached which is important in the long-term struggle to preserve an effective two-party system.

The first test of this still tentative counter-revolution will come next month. The party's Wingard Commission (named for its head, Michigan Democratic Chairman Morley Wingard) will meet in Detroit to frame its recommendations for changes in the 1980 delegate-selection rules. Since the debacle of the 1968 convention, the Democrats have been constantly tinkering with their party rules. The reform commissions led, successively, by Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., Rep. Donald Fraser, D-Minn., and Rep. Barbara Mikulski, D-Md., enacted a series of rules changes "opening the doors" to women, youths and minorities, and shifting control of the presidential nominating process from party leaders, interest-group leaders and elected officials to activist citizens. Unknowingly, the reformers also triggered a

dramatic increase in the number of presidential primaries in the last eight years, further eroding the power of organization leaders and elected officials in the nominating process.

As a result, the last two times out, the Democrats have nominated "outsiders" with few links to the traditional party leadership—McGovern and Jimmy Carter.

Now, in much the same way that Democrats in the House of Representatives have turned from the game of dispersing power and undercutting chairmen to welcome the leadership of Speaker Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill, D-Mass., party officials are turning from participatory politics to a search for structure and cohesion. They are searching for ways to limit the primaries and to assure the presence in Convention Hall of the elected officials who were the main targets of the old reforms.

That shift was evident at the Wingard Commission's meeting here last week and nowhere more so than in the views of Don Fraser, who helped frame the reforms that made the 1972 convention so different from that of 1968.

When a commission staff member remarked that "the whole thrust of (past) rules changes has been for representativeness," Fraser said he agreed. "But," he added, "to reduce all questions to an issue of representativeness is to degrade the political party. There is also a role for leadership."

#### Several Factors

Several factors explain the shift in emphasis. For one thing, the Wingard Commission includes a large number of professional political scientists. They tend to be skeptical of the claims of participatory democracy and protective of the traditional role of the political party.

But they are not the only ones disillusioned with the spread of presidential primaries. To 30 states. Not one member of the

commission appears to be taking the trend further, further eroding the power of organization leaders and elected officials in the nominating process.

Interestingly, nervousness about the trend is also contributing to a desire to tighten up the selection rules. Many party men now see how easy it is for a President who is nominated in these rules to ignore party in charting his office.

No one seriously disputes the assertion of Donald Proulx, South Carolina Democratic leader, that the primary system is "destructive of cohesion. When candidates are elected by television, they're visible to everybody. And, therefore, they're responsible body."

#### Opposition

As for Carter, it appears he is at least somewhat about a new "outsider"—a Gov. Jerry Brown of California—using the rise and the proportionate representation rules to dem an embarrassing degree of attention to Carter's policies.

There was no effort at by Rick Hutcheson, a de Hamilton Jordan and the House spokesman on the situation. He proposed that off point for receiving d in a primary or a state election be raised from its 15 of 15 per cent of the vote per cent in 1980.

Hutcheson called this profession-building mechanism is also an effective de discouraging campaigns I establishment outsiders.

In the wisdom of 1978, Jimmy Carter—like other Democratic leaders see the virtues of a slight closed and structured pri



## U.S. Emissaries Stressing Rights Gains by South American Regimes

By Juan de Onis

**BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 17 (UPI).**—President Carter's diplomatic emissaries are seeking to promote respect for human rights in South America by working through the existing military regimes, not against them.

Terence Todman, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs—who now is on a tour of Chile, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, all under military rule—has stressed the recent "improvements" in observation of human rights, such as the release of many political prisoners and fewer reports of torture.

In Chile, Mr. Todman said that the United States considered as "very positive" the decision of President Augusto Pinochet to abolish DINA, the powerful secret police agency which has been accused of widespread killings and torture since 1973 in repression of leftist opponents of the Pinochet military regime.

In Argentina, he said that this country, where at least 3,000 people have been killed in political violence since 1976, was emerging from "a period of abnormality" under the military government headed by President Jorge Rafael Videla, the commander in chief of the army.

Mr. Todman has taken every opportunity to say publicly that Mr. Carter's concern for human rights is not aimed against any particular government, and that the United States is not trying to dictate to other countries their conduct on human rights or political liberties.

This emphasis on U.S. respect for "nonintervention" is in response to the angry reaction of most Latin American military regimes to statements by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that Mexico, Argentina and Uruguay to Ethiopia's rule of brutality and repression.

Although Mr. Carter's emphasis on human rights has found wide support among people who oppose the military in power, the nationalist sentiment in Latin America against " Yankee imperialism" is still easily activated, and this has been exploited by

rightist backers of the military. In private discussions, Mr. Todman and Patricia Derian, the State Department coordinator for human rights, have made it clear to Argentine and Uruguayan authorities that the United States is carefully monitoring charges of continuing arbitrary arrests, disappearances, torture and intimidation, including reported anti-Semitic acts here.

In each country, Mr. Todman, Mrs. Derian and Allard Lowenstein, of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations, have met with opposition political leaders, union officials, and representatives of Roman Catholic and humanitarian groups concerned with human rights.

"We view very favorably the tendency of a return to elected, civilian governments on the part of countries where the military recognizes that government is a task for civilians," Mr. Todman said.

In the last six months, the military regimes in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia have announced that they would hold general elections before the end of 1980. The Uruguayan regime, headed by a civilian but based on the armed forces, said elections would be held in 1981. Gen. Pinochet has spoken of an elected government in 1986.

The diplomatic style of stressing the positive and avoiding public accusations is based on the assumption that the military leaders would decide that their long-term interest lies in reducing repression, restoring political and union liberties, and

strengthening relations with the United States.

But Mr. Lowenstein made it clear in Chile that the Carter administration would not make the "anti-Communism" invoked by the rightist military regimes the basis for "automatic" support of these governments.

"We did that in Spain, Portugal and Greece, where we supported dictatorships. That will not happen under President Carter," Mr. Lowenstein said.

U.S. diplomatic sources said a strong debate was taking place in the State Department over the use of economic sanctions against military regimes that refuse to improve human rights or relax political repression. Military aid has already been sharply cut back.

Some U.S. advisers feel that even when the military regimes "clean up their image," the authoritarian nature of such regimes will continue, with entrenchment of undemocratic systems, without free elections, behind a constitutional facade.

"We are just at the beginning of the implementation of a policy based on the primacy of human rights in Latin America," said a U.S. official. "There has been some headway. At least, every government knows where we stand, and there has been some positive response. But there are a lot of uncertainties ahead."

**Paraguay Meeting**  
ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 17 (AP).—Mr. Todman met today

with Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, 67, the President of Paraguay. Mr. Todman told Gen. Stroessner, who has led Paraguay since 1954, that the Carter administration has a continuing concern for human rights.

### Carter Asks Aid From Reagan on Panama Treaty

**LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.**—A spokesman for former California Gov. Ronald Reagan disclosed yesterday that President Carter telephoned Mr. Reagan Sunday to ask him to support ratification of the pending Panama Canal treaty and that Mr. Reagan agreed to reserve his position until he saw the precise treaty language, the Los Angeles Times reported.

The spokesman, senior Reagan aide Michael Deaver, added that reports published last week in the Miami Herald that Mr. Reagan had agreed to become a "point man" for conservatives opposed to the treaty were incorrect. "That's their idea, not ours," Mr. Deaver said of the conservatives quoted in the Herald report.

In Washington, a Carter administration official confirmed the call and said it was one of about 20 the President had made in recent days to prominent political figures believed to have influence in the battle expected over ratification in the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Reagan made permanent U.S. control of the canal and the Panama Canal Zone a major issue in his drive last year for the Republican presidential nomination, saying he would tell the Panamanians, "We bought it, we paid for it, we built it and we intend to keep it."

© Los Angeles Times.

### Even Visas to Be Abolished

## Austrian-Hungarian Border Seen Easiest East-West Crossing

By Paul Hofmann

**RUST, Austria, Aug. 17 (UPI).**—The Hungarian border in this quaint corner of Central Europe may well be the most open East-West frontier, and people on both sides hope that crossing it will soon become even easier.

Austria and Hungary recently agreed in principle to abolish the need for their citizens to obtain visas for trips to the neighboring country by the fall. This will be a breakthrough in relations between members of the Soviet bloc and the West.

Hungarian officials said they did not lift the visa requirements this summer for fear that their country's limited facilities would be too strained by a sudden influx of hordes of Austrian tourists. Traffic at border checkpoints near here is already lively. Western travelers entering Hungary

by car get visas on the spot. Less than 20 years ago, minefields ran parallel to the frontier on the Hungarian side, and there were frequent reports of deaths and maimings as people tried to reach neutral Austria and the West illegally.

Carved in Stone  
A large map carved in stone on the facade of the townhall in this wine-growing lakeside community still indicates the Austrian-Hungarian border with the "X-X-X" symbol for barbed wire.

On the map, the barbed-wire line runs across the southern tip of Neusiedler Lake. This 20-mile-long shallow body of water, bisected by an invisible international border, is still patrolled by Hungarian police boats. However, this lake riotilla seems more intent on curbing smugglers who try to ship salami to Austria than

on catching escapees or infiltrators.

West German tourists in a boat that strayed into the Hungarian part of the lake the other evening received a hospitable reception in the neighboring country and were sent back the following morning with a complimentary bottle of wine.

Visitors to Rust and the nearby lakeside towns who don't want to cross the border are treated to a sort of ersatz Hungary. Restaurants here offer goulash and other Hungarian specialties. Cypriot bands entertain at nightclubs, and souvenir shops sell Hungarian ceramics.

Belonged to Hungary  
This town, like the entire Burgenland, now one of Austria's semi-autonomous regions, belonged to Hungary until the end of World War I. For a year, the

major town in the area, Sopron, near the southern part of Neusiedler Lake, was Austrian too, but it was returned to Hungary in 1921 after a plebiscite.

People in Sopron, like those throughout western Hungary, watch Austrian television. Many border residents speak both German and Hungarian.

To replace Sopron, the Burgenland picked another capital, Eisenstadt, a neat city on a hillside amid vineyards that look out toward the Hungarian plains. At Eisenstadt for almost 30 years Franz Joseph Haydn served as music director at the court of Prince Esterhazy of Hungary.

The yellow Esterhazy castle in Eisenstadt is now a museum. The composer's fame has outlived that of the princes, and the venerable old pleasure steamer that cruises around the lake is called the Haydn.



older is helped from her flooded home at Ige, north London, by a policeman. Or is policeman who is getting the assistance?

### Rains in Areas of London Subway and Many Houses

**ON, Aug. 17 (AP).**—Heavy rains flooded wide areas today, disrupting bus and subway lines, delaying of commuters and inundating hundreds of houses. London Weather Center said that overnight the city took in the annual rainfall in 12 hours. The city was still taking today and morning organizations at flooded roads and abandoned autos made driving a subway, surface sections of the lines were closed and delays throughout the 237-mile system, which carries passengers every weekday. The city-run London which operates the subway and buses, said surface roads in places were covered with water and electric d to be switched off as a safety precaution.

### W. Germans Know Hiding Spot

## Demands Extradition of Escaped Nazi

**17 (Reuters).**—A formal request to extradite the escaped Nazi war criminal, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that Bonn would respect the 1957 treaty even though the West German Constitution bars extradition of West Germans.

Whereabouts Known  
In Soltau, West Germany, meanwhile, officials acknowledged today that Kappler is at a secret address in northern Germany.

Lueneburg Public Prosecutor Gerhard Reiffenberg said that Kappler, who is 70 and has cancer, was in his district. Kappler, whose escape has provoked a diplomatic row between Italy and West Germany, was serving a life sentence for the 1944 massacre of 333 Italians in reprisal for the killing of 30 German soldiers in Rome by Italian partisans.

Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti yesterday postponed a meeting scheduled for Friday

with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Despite the official silence, many residents of Soltau are convinced that Kappler is in the apartment here of his wife, Angelika, 52, who apparently is responsible for his escape.

During the last 24 hours, a stream of visitors has called at the apartment. Among the visitors were Mrs. Kappler's son and sister.

### 30-Barrel Leak Keeps Alaska Pipeline Shut

**DELTA, Alaska, Aug. 17 (AP).**—The 769-mile trans-Alaska pipeline remained shut yesterday as workers removed an estimated 30 barrels of oil that had leaked into a pump station.

The leak Monday night forced the second reported shutdown of the line since oil reached Valdez on July 28. There were at least six interruptions before oil reached Valdez from the Prudhoe Bay fields.

### Kissinger Tradition at Issue

## 'Background' Press Briefings Not Secret, U.S. Court Says

By Timothy S. Robinson

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UPI).**—A venerable Washington institution—the "background" press briefing—ran afoul of the law yesterday in a court decision that could change the way in which high government officials give news to the press.

In a case involving the man who probably made the most use of background briefings—former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger—the U.S. Court of Appeals said that the briefings are not protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

At issue are about two pages of a 58-page transcript of a press briefing Mr. Kissinger gave on the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Talks on Dec. 3, 1974. The facts could be reported but Mr. Kissinger could not be used as the source, under the ground rules that were set up at the time.

When former National Security Council aide Morton Halperin filed a request under the Freedom of Information Act for a copy of the briefing two months later, State Department officials said that two pages of the briefing were "confidential"—the lowest security rating—and would not be turned over, although the information had been distributed to almost 40 reporters—none of whom had security clearances to receive such information, the opinion yesterday said.

To justify the "confidential" classification, State Department officials said that the mere attribution of the remarks to Mr. Kissinger by name would "damage the national security."

The court opinion made clear that the State Department's handling of the case had been improper. The court did, however, order a lower court to hold an unusual secret hearing at which the State Department could continue its attempts to justify

the "confidential" label on a national security basis. U.S. Circuit Judge Carl McGowan said in the opinion that the secret hearing by the lower court judge "will presumably reveal no information that has not already been made known to the world through the press except for an official admission that its source was the then secretary of state."

Mr. Halperin, who requested the transcript of the briefing, recently won a federal suit in which he charged that his civil rights were violated when Mr. Kissinger authorized wiretaps on his telephone to see if Mr. Halperin had been leaking confidential information to the press.

### Albania Prepared To Cut China Tie

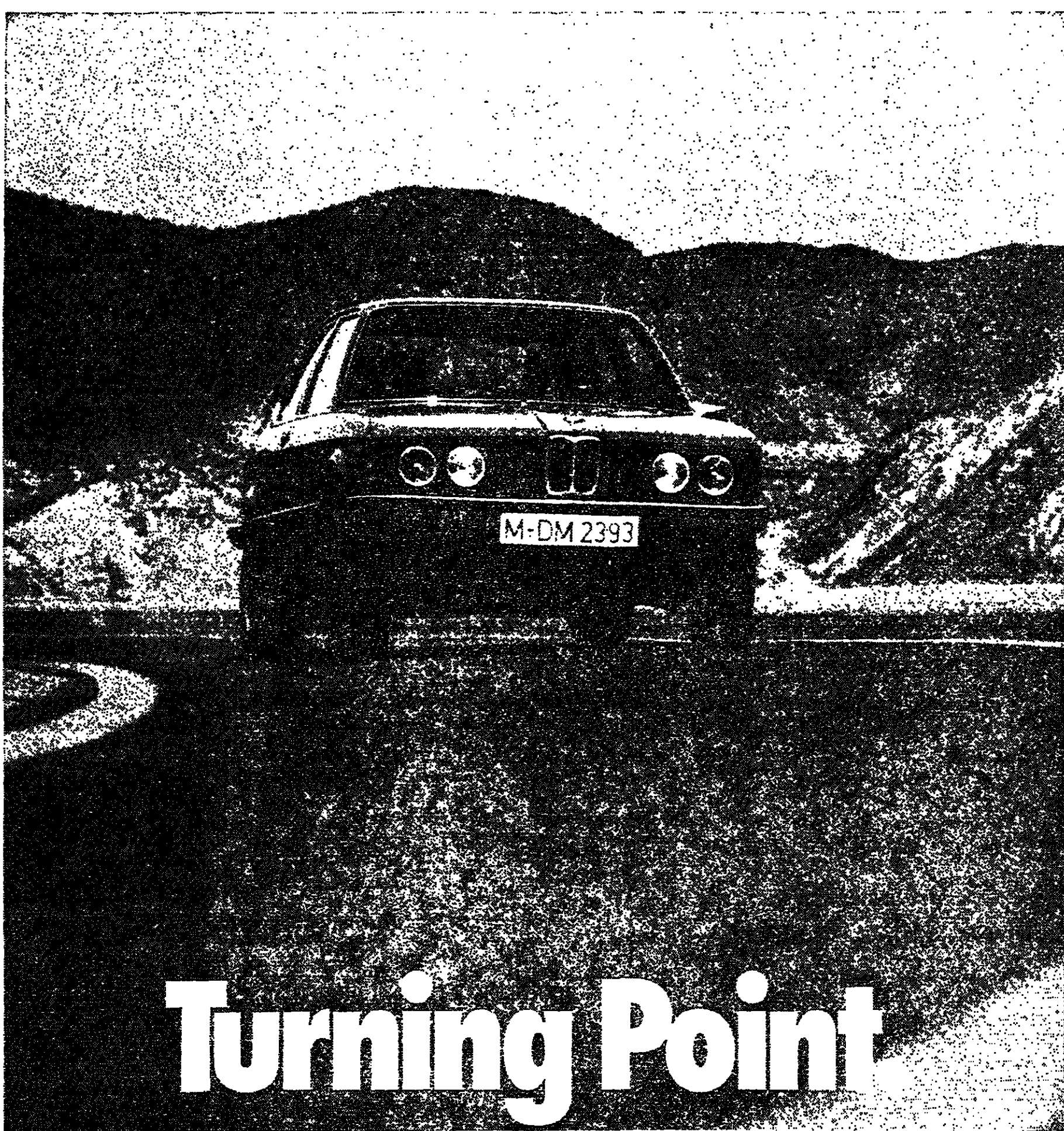
**ATHENS, Aug. 17 (UPI).**—Albania is prepared to do without economic assistance and technological aid from its only ally, China, the Albanian ambassador to Greece said yesterday.

"We depend on our own strength and, furthermore, we have been prepared for the eventual cut in Peking's economic and technical assistance to Albania," said Ambassador Lik Seiti in an interview with the Athens daily Eleftherotipia.

The Albanian diplomat said that his country's differences with the Communist party of China are because "this party sided with a superpower—the United States—to fight against the other superpower." He added, "For us, both superpowers are enemies."

### Hammer Meets Russian

**MOSCOW, Aug. 17 (UPI).**—Armand Hammer, president of Occidental Petroleum, met today with Vladimir Kirilin, chairman of the Soviet State Committee on Science and Technology.



# Turning Point

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## Heart Failure Cited

King of Rock and Roll,  
Elvis Presley, 42, Dead

By Molly Ivins

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (NYT).—Elvis Presley, rock 'n' roll star, has died at the age of 42. Mr. Presley, whose throaty baritone and blatant sexuality redefined popular music, was found unconscious in the bedroom of his home, called Graceland, in Memphis yesterday at 2:30 p.m.

He was pronounced dead an hour later at Baptist Memorial Hospital after doctors failed to revive him.

Dr. Jerry Francisco, the Shelby County coroner, conducted a two-hour examination of the body and said that the preliminary autopsy findings indicated that Mr. Presley had died of "cardiac arrhythmia," which is a hospital spokesman defined as an irregular and ineffective heartbeat.

## 'Contributing Causes'

Dr. Francisco said that Mr. Presley had a history of mild hypertension and that he had found evidence of coronary artery disease. Both of these, the coroner said, could have been "contributing causes" in Mr. Presley's death.

"But the specific cause may not be known for a week or two pending lab studies," he said, adding, "It is possible in cases like this that the specific cause will never be known."

Questioned about whether the autopsy had revealed any signs of drug abuse, Dr. Francisco said that the only drugs he had detected were those that had been prescribed by Mr. Presley's physician for hypertension and a blockage of the colon for which he had been hospitalized twice in 1975.

Mr. Presley's body was to be on public view from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. today in a special solid copper and steel casket at Graceland. "We don't even keep this casket in stock. They are very expensive," said Jim Stewart, a

supervisor at the funeral home. A private funeral service will be held tomorrow at the mansion. Burial will follow in a mausoleum at the Forest Hill Cemetery where his mother, who also died at 42, is buried.

## Denounced and Adored

Mr. Presley was once the object of such adulation that teen-age girls screamed and fainted at the sight of him. He was also denounced for what was considered sexually suggestive conduct on stage. Preachers inveighed against him in sermons and parents forbade their children to watch him on television. In his first television appearance on the Ed Sullivan show, his act, which might be considered tame by today's standards, was considered by the broadcasters to be so scandalous that the cameras showed him only from the waist up, lest his wiggling hips show.

[Still a star at his death, Mr. Presley was scheduled to leave last night on an 11-day national tour. Associated Press reported. Last year he made 100 sold-out appearances before about a million fans. At an appearance in Hollywood, Fla., in February, a fan was asked whether the overweight Mr. Presley was still sexy. "It doesn't matter," she said. "He's Elvis."]

Mr. Presley's early hit songs are an indelible part of the memories of anyone who grew up in the 50s. "Hound Dog," "Heartbreak Hotel," and "Blue Suede Shoes" are legends. Like Frank Sinatra in the previous decade and the Beatles a decade later, Mr. Presley was more than a singer, he was a phenomenon.

Mr. Presley was a show-business legend before he was 25 years old. At the age of 30 he was the highest-paid performer in the history of the business. He made 38 films, virtually every one frivolous personality



Col. Tom Parker with his prize protégé in 1957. The two were linked up for 22 years.

vehicles, and nearly all second-rate at best, but they grossed millions.

## Weight a Problem

In recent years, Mr. Presley, who used to weigh about 175 pounds on a 6-foot frame, had been overweight. A recently published book called "Elvis, What Happened?" by three of his former bodyguards, alleged that the singer used amphetamines.

Elvis Aaron Presley was born in a two-room house in Tupelo, Miss., on Jan. 8, 1935. During his childhood, he appeared with his parents, Gladys and Vernon Presley, as a popular singing trio at camp meetings, revivals and church conventions.

The family moved to Memphis when Mr. Presley was 13. He attended L.O. Humes High School and worked as an usher in a movie theater. After graduation, he got a job driving a truck for \$35 a week. In 1953, Mr. Presley recorded his first song and paid \$4 for the privilege. He took one copy home and played it over and over.

## Parker's Management

A shrewd song promoter called "Colonel" Thomas Parker, who was impressed by the early records and took over the management of Mr. Presley's career. Mr. Presley toured in rural areas under the sobriquet "The Hill Billy Cat." Col. Parker, a character of P.T. Barnum proportions, followed the credo, "Don't explain it, just sell it." He once said, "I consider it my patriotic duty to keep Elvis up in the 90-per-cent tax bracket."

When Col. Parker negotiated with 20th Century-Fox on a film deal that would be Mr. Presley's screen debut, the studio executives dwelled on the singer's youth and inexperience. "Would \$25,000 be all right?" an executive finally asked. Col. Parker replied: "That's fine for me. Now, how about the boy?" In July, 1954, disc jockeys in



The beaming singer and his wife, Priscilla, with their new daughter in 1968. The marriage ended in a divorce in 1973.

Memphis began playing "Blue Moon of Kentucky," a version by Mr. Presley of a Bluegrass classic. Less than a week after "Blue Moon" was released on the Sun label, the company was scrambling to catch up with a 6,000 back order. Sun brought out two more Presley records which won him a spot on Billboard's 1954 list of the 10 most promising artists.

## 'Heartbreak Hotel'

"Heartbreak Hotel" was released by RCA in January, 1956. A blood-stirring dirge about love and loneliness, it burned up the jukeboxes and eventually sold 2 million copies.

A string of hit songs followed, and Elvis Presley fan clubs sprouted all over the world—membership at one time numbered 400,000.

In 1957, he went to Hollywood to make his first film, "Love Me Tender." It opened to unanimous jeers from the critics and grossed between five and six times what it cost to make.

His later films were considered equally obnoxious by cineastes. One critic said of "Jailhouse Rock" that Mr. Presley had been "sensitively cast as a slob." Mr. Presley responded, "That's the way the mop flops."

In the spring of 1958, Mr.

Presley was drafted into the U.S. Army as a private, an event that caused as much stir as an average Super Bowl. "The Pelvis," as he was known, was stationed in West Germany for two years and was given an ecstatic welcome home by his fans.

In 1967, Mr. Presley married Priscilla Beaulieu, the daughter of an Air Force colonel. They met during his military service and had a daughter, Lisa Marie, born on Feb. 1, 1968. Although details of their private life remained sketchy through his design, the fan magazines were rated in February, 1973, and difficulties. The couple was separated in February 1973, and di-

vided in Santa Monica, Calif., later that year.

Mr. Presley was said to have been a shy person and rarely granted interviews. He seemed to have been scarred by some of the early, heavy publicity and returned from his stint in the Army more withdrawn than he had been. In the early 1960s, he made no personal or television appearances. He made, however, \$5 million a year simply by cutting a few records and making movies. He made a movie called "Harem Holiday" in 1968 and was paid \$1 million.

In the 1970s, Mr. Presley appeared fairly frequently in Las Vegas nightclubs. Although he sometimes appeared bloated, he was still an excellent showman and audiences always loved him. In his nightclub act, he would occasionally parody himself. "This lip used to curl easier," he joked, referring to his onetime trademark of singing with a sneer.

It was believed that Mr. Presley neither smoked nor drank, but according to the book by his three former aides, he depended heavily on "uppers and downers." He is also said to have been depressed by the book's iconoclastic treatment of him.

## Often Sentimental

He was a generous, often sentimental man. He deeply mourned the death of his mother and kept a suite for his grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Presley, at his home in Memphis. The house, Graceland, was an 18-room, \$1-million mansion with a jukebox at the poolside.

Mr. Presley surrounded himself with a retinue of young men called the "Memphis Mafia," who served as bodyguards, valets, travel agents. He had a passion for cars, especially Cadillacs, which he tended to acquire in multiples.

Mr. Presley also frequently gave away Cadillacs. He would from time to time see some stranger, nose pressed against a car-showroom window, and invite the person to go inside and pick out the color he or she liked best. Mr. Presley would then pay the cost of purchase on the spot.

Mr. Presley's movie career ended in 1969, but in 1970 he made a successful television special and critics remarked on how little he had aged. He kept in shape for years with karate, in which he held a black belt. But his penchant for peanut butter and banana sandwiches washed down with soda pop finally caught up with him. In one of

his last appearances, his trademark skin-tight pants split, about becoming fat and middle-aged. Mr. Presley was more seriously a musician than the end of his career. He was sometimes called "grandfather" of big-time 'n' roll and serious rock stars occasionally held special grams on him and his music.

Elvis Presley was an indelible part of the nation's consciousness for 30 years.

## Nation Mourns

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Callers swamped the House switchboard today as that President Carter declared national day of mourning for Presley. White House telephone operators said.

In Memphis, fans old and young, teenyboppers and middle-aged mothers, gathered today outside his home.

About 75 people spent the night outside the gates of Graceland, some lying on lawn and blankets. Another 30 spent the night outside Memphis funeral home where Presley's body was taken.

Vester Presley, an uncle that Elvis' former wife Priscilla had arrived at the mansion about 3 a.m. "She is taking a shock," he said.

He Symbolized  
U.S. Vitality  
Carter Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Carter today said that Elvis Presley's music had changed the face of American popular culture and that his death was a loss to the country's vitality.

The President, in a statement issued by the White House, said that the singer was "unique" and "placeable."

"Elvis Presley's death gives our country a sense of loss," Mr. Carter said. "His music and his personality fused the styles of country and black rhythm and blues, permanently changed the face of American popular culture."

"His following was immense and he was a symbol to people the world over of vitality, rebelliousness, good humor of this country," Mr. Carter said.

Alexander Luria  
Soviet Scientist  
Is Dead at 75

MOSCOW, Aug. 16 (Reuters).—Alexander Luria, 75, a prominent Soviet psychologist who made a major contribution to the study of patients with lesions, has died, reported today.

Prof. Luria, holder of the Lenin Prize and the author of 300 scientific works, was an honorary doctor of many foreign universities and institutes.

He was professor of physiology and neurophysiology at Moscow State University, a member of the Soviet Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. Tass said he created a neuropsychological trend in psychology and made a large contribution to the development of new methods of treating patients with cerebral lesions.

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## Young Poet Who Lives Robert Frost's House

By Cynthia Kyle

N.H. (AP).—Like Robert Frost, whose habits, Katha Pollitt, in the morning, much of her day d biking amid the nd deep woods of re's White Mount- loved so much. ie comparison ends Yankee and the ker chosen as first ce at the eight- ere Frost and his om 1915 to 1930, she finds little tb st the poet or the e wrote "The Road irthes" and "Stop- ds on a Snowy

The home, barn and woods secluded on Ridge Road over the bridge on Bickford Hill Road were bought last year by the town and turned into the Robert Frost Place, a center for poetry and the arts.

Atlantic Monthly, an early publisher of Frost's poems, selects a poet to live and work in the home and give poetry readings during the summer.

Miss Pollitt, a 1972 Radcliffe graduate whose poetry has appeared in the New Yorker, Mademoiselle and the Nation, believes her descriptions of "the smoothness of onions" or potatoes as "blind knobby eyes feeling out the chinks in damp black earth" may have led Atlantic editors to believe she was interested in nature.

She took a leave of absence from her job as copy editor and proofreader at the New Yorker to spend the "first time I've ever stayed in the country for any real length of time" and work on her first book of poetry.

"I don't think anything makes me uniquely qualified to stay out here," she said. "I am interested in nature, but I think they just chose me because they like my work."

Where Frost found a close kinship to the nearby woods, Miss Pollitt writes of nature's nettles—



Poet Katha Pollitt in the house where Robert Frost (portrait in background) lived.

"Like neighbors not invited to [the wedding] These show up anyway; fat stalks [of] hairy leaves."

Miss Pollitt commented: "Frost

was terribly enamored of the whole area and knew a lot about nature. I don't think I could hope to equal him in that."

### New Vision

Although she prefers more modern, less structured poetry, she said that the summer has given her a new vision of Frost and his work.

"Frost has some beautiful poems and I'm glad in a way that I really had to come to grips with him because I think the stereotype of Frost prevents a lot of people from reading him at all," she said.

Her first touch with the written word as poetry came during the fourth grade. "Ronnie Ross, this little kid in my class, now he had written a poem which received much praise and I was very jealous. So I thought I can do better than that."

"It isn't that you say, well, I'm going to write poetry," she said. "It's that you have something you want to say."

She said that so far she has seen little effect on her work from the misty mountain range that stands beyond the porch or from the still peace of the surrounding woods.

"It's not that you see this vista of mountains and suddenly you'll write poems about them. Probably I'll write poems about being here when I'm back in New York and thinking about them."

## Court to Judge 'Lost' Mozart Work

By Jonathan Kandell

PARIS (HT).—Almost every morning, lovers of classical music here have switched on their radios to hear Yehudi Menuhin's violin strains soar through the "Adelaide" concerto. When the music ends, the listener perks up to confirm his certain knowledge that Mozart's hand was behind the masterpiece. But the disc jockey intones: "That was Menuhin playing the 'Adelaide' concerto by... a pregnant pause... Marius Casadesu, yes, ladies and gentlemen, Casadesu."

For some weeks now, Casadesu—at 85 years of age the dean of French composers and older brother of the late pianist Robert Casadesu—has insisted that the "Adelaide" concerto is his own creation. And he has taken a major French record company to court because it failed to mention his name in its recent release of Menuhin's rendition of the concerto. The composer is asking for an indemnity of about \$10,000.

### Musicalists Waver

In the normal course of events, Casadesu's claims might be dismissed as the fantasies of an aged man. This may well turn out to be the court's verdict. But what has musicalists wavered uncertainly is the fact that Casadesu has been given credit during the last 50 years as the man who "found" the lost "Adelaide" concerto and orchestrated it.

According to Casadesu, the whole affair was a small ruse on his part: that got out of hand over the years. "It began back in 1928 when I was doodling on some score sheets at home trying to compose a piece," said the impish-looking octogenarian. "I would often sketch out a classical-sounding piece and then rework it into a modern composition. But this time, I liked the draft. I honestly was not trying to imitate Mozart, but it sounded like him."

"I invited some people over to the house," continued Casadesu, "and with a friend at the keyboard and myself at the violin, we played the piece. At the end, I asked the guests who they thought had composed it. They all said, Mozart, of course."

"I did not want to say no right away. I started to say that I had orchestrated it and was about to tell the whole truth. But they kept insisting it was Mozart," said Casadesu.

One of the houseguests was

Albert Wolff, a leading conductor in Paris, who insisted that Casadesu present the concerto publicly. On Dec. 27, 1931, it was played in public for the first time as a previously unknown work of Mozart. Among the reviews that Casadesu still keeps from the occasion is one by Alfred Baughot, a musicologist and critic, who wrote: "I must admit that I was a lot more skeptical at the beginning than at the end."

The composer Paul Le Flem, also in the audience, was less reserved. "This work brings us

## Vandal Damages Five Old Masters In Hannover

HANNOVER, Aug. 17 (Reuters).—A vandal sprayed sulphuric acid on five paintings by old masters in the Lower Saxony State Museum, causing damage estimated at more than a million marks, the museum director said yesterday.

Director Hans-Werner Grohn said that the damage was caused to paintings by 15th-century artist Lucas Cranach the Elder and Renaissance artist Bartholomeus Bruyn.

Mr. Grohn said that the Cranach paintings portrayed Martin Luther and Luther's wife, Katharina von Bora. The Luther portrait and one of Bruyn's paintings were irreparably damaged. The three other paintings would have to be completely restored.

Earlier this year, similar acid attacks damaged paintings in two Hamburg art galleries.

## MIT Tests Light Bulb For Energy Savings

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 17 (Reuters).—A new kind of light bulb using 60 per cent less electricity is being developed, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology said today.

An energy-saving chemical film, consisting of two layers of titanium oxide with a layer of silver in between, has been designed by MIT's Lincoln Laboratories as an inside coating for spherical light bulbs. Preliminary studies indicate that a 100-watt bulb with the coating would use only about 40 watts of electricity while maintaining the light output of a 100-watt bulb.

new revelations of the genius of Mozart," he asserted.

The "Adelaide" concerto became part of the repertoire of leading violinists, and eventually made its way into the prestigious Köchel Catalog, a virtual seal of guarantee of its authenticity.

Why did Casadesu let the joke run out of control, and why has he suddenly decided to assert his authorship now? "I was a young man back then, 27 or 28 years old," he said. "My career was rising. Everybody was playing the concerto and I was receiving credit as the man who orchestrated it. After a certain point, it was too serious an affair to disabuse my friends and colleagues."

### Unusual Color

Casadesu had also just bought an unusual home—in fact, the last Paris house inhabited by the painter Pierre-Auguste Renoir. Casadesu, who still lives in the house, said that he paid for it in part by selling a Stradivarius violin. The impetus given to his career by the "Adelaide" concerto helped bring in needed revenues.

The composer says he decided to break his silence because, last fall, Pathe-Marconi bought the rights to the concerto and its rendition by Menuhin, but failed to make any mention of Casadesu's role even as orchestrator and did not pay him a cent.

In a statement released to the local press, Pathe-Marconi acknowledged that they had neglected to cite Casadesu's name on the record jacket or label, but said that his role as orchestrator was noted in a commentary that accompanies the record. "Certain musicologists claim that all the same, it is by Mozart," added Michel Bonnet, the managing director of Pathe-Marconi.

"I defy anybody to come up with Mozart's original manuscript of 'Adelaide,'" said Casadesu. "The only 'original' manuscript is my own. The same one I turned in more than 40 years ago."

## 2,100-Year-Old Tomb

HONG KONG, Aug. 17 (UPI).—A 2,100-year-old tomb containing more than 1,000 burial objects, recently was unearthed in southeast China's Kwangsi Province, the New China News Agency said. The relics in the tomb belong to the early period of the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC-AD 24).

## King It Legal Without Getting Married

By Auerbach

P.A.—A young Californian and the woman with whom he is in a contract, not

Marvin discovered that the absence may not get him out of the court with the woman for six years. A decision by the same Court, she sue him for support of the wealth while they were

bars in San Francisco that they are on duty until any cohabitation might be drawn of a napkin. Jumping around to figure out de their partners is," said Stephen Francisco, editor a Family Law Re-american Bar Association here.

in favor

to say, a panel

at the convention

n a dramatic in-

past decade in

the number of American men and women who have set up households without getting married.

Census Bureau studies—always considered conservative—found 1.3 million unmarried American couples last year, twice as many as in 1970 and three times as many as in 1960.

"Suddenly," said Carol Bruch, University of California law professor, "college students, doctors, lawyers, all strata of society—were doing it."

With the increased affluence of the new breed of unmarried couples, lawyers have begun getting into the act.

Beverly Ann Gruner, family law specialist from Bethesda, Md., theorized that "most people form informal alliances because they don't want formal contracts. If they did, they would get married."

But Elaine Rudnick Shepa, a New York attorney specializing in family law, contradicted her by saying an increasing number of unmarried couples are coming to her for legal advice—including her daughter, who is living with a man.

Beginning of a Trend

"I believe that this is the beginning of a legal trend that will spread and take hold in our laws," said Los Angeles attorney Riane

Tennenhaus Esler. "The California Supreme Court decision to legally recognize and enforce the reasonable expectation of non-marital partners is a response to contemporary social realities."

As a result of the Marvin decision, said Mr. Adams, the California editor, "our newly christened 'nonmarital partners' will come into our offices and our courts for judicial recognition of their reasonable expectations in dissolving their nonmarital relationships."

This, he said, raises all sorts of legal questions:

- What about homosexual couples or nonsexual roommates who form "a de facto economic union?"

- What about a couple that marries after living together? If the marriage breaks up, does the division of property start from the time they were wed or from the time they began living together—especially since they may have made most of their big purchases, such as a house and furniture, before marriage?

According to the Family Law Report, television producer Freddy Fields has agreed to pay \$6,000 a month support to his wife of five months before the divorce case comes to the court in the fall. The agreement was reached after her attorney

argued she was entitled to greater property rights because they had lived together for four years before they were married.

Let of Fun

"We're obviously going to have a lot of fun litigating these questions," said Mr. Adams. There is one other major question that bothered the family law experts: How would they get paid?

Mr. Adams said that he has taken on four cases of unmarried couples breaking up on a contingency basis in which he would get a percentage of the settlement just as a lawyer in an accident or medical malpractice case would.

This traditionally has been considered unethical in divorce cases because the attorney is considered to have a duty to try to reconcile the couple to save the marriage.

"Reconciliation is as important in de facto families (unmarried couples living together) as in any other family, but I think we are going to have to sacrifice that to allow one of the parties to sue," said Miss Bruch.

## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (HT).—This is how New York Times critics rate new films and plays:

### Films

"Satan's Brew," directed by Rainer Werner Fassbinder, "showcases most of the director's worst qualities without leaving room for his best," according to Janet Maslin. "This is an ice-cold work, and a stubborn and difficult one." It is supposed to be a comedy about a poet and his hefty wife, a brother who collects flies and a warty mistress. Mr. Fassbinder's "blatant directorial style exaggerates the coarseness of his characters, and his humor turns stolid and didactic." There are a lot of references to sex and money, "but the film's plot is unintelligible and its directorial wastage point is somewhere off in the ocean. Finally, Miss Maslin says, the characters "follow their extrinsic business, but they do it in such a careful way they might as well be trained seals."

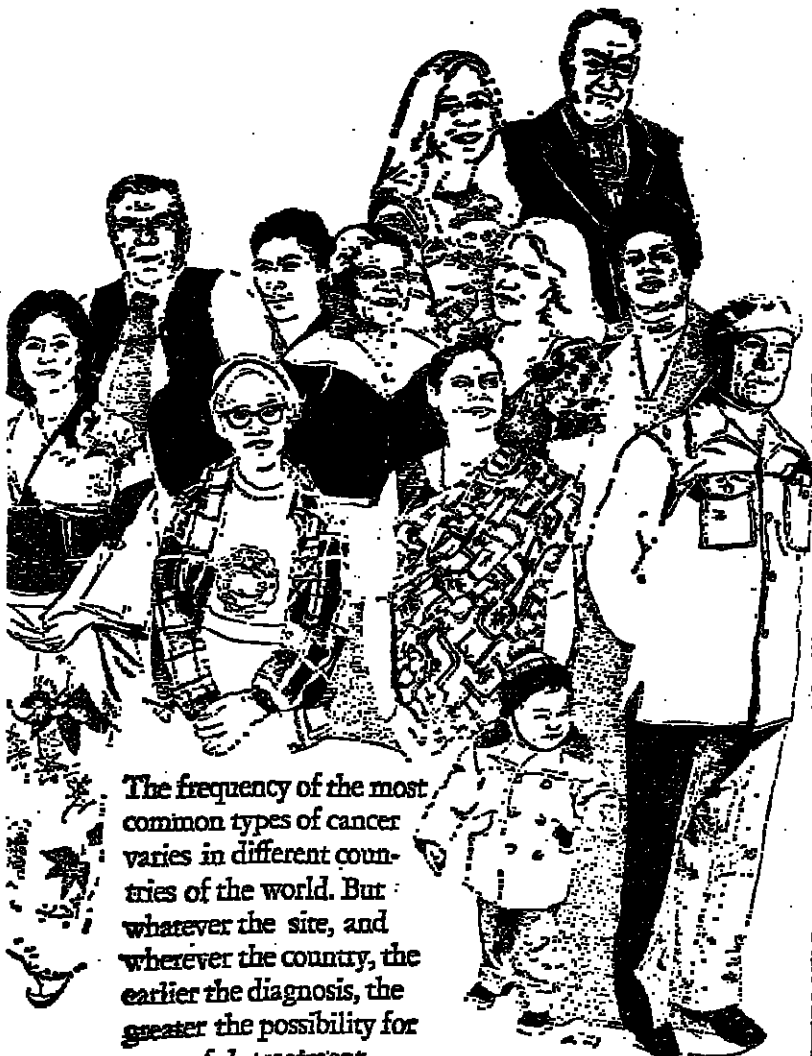
### Plays

"Miss Margarida's War," a Brazilian play written and directed by Robert Athayde, is about a dictatorial schoolteacher "played like God with a nervous breakdown by Estelle Parsons, and quite remarkably," Richard Eder says, she is "one of two characters, the other being the class, played by the audience, with only variable success." She addresses the audience, accusing and aggressive, in what "is not merely a stream of consciousness, it is a flash flood." The participation of the audience, heckling and shouting "fascist," may work on one of the play's levels, but I suspect that it is only partly appropriate or suitable. Athayde's Miss Margarida, "futile, mad and funny, is a more spacious figure." She tries to impose order on the chaos of life, "her aberrations are not there to condemn her; they are a record of the wounds such an effort leaves whoever tries to carry it out," Eder says.

## ILO Publishes Study on Artists' Economic Status

GENEVA, Aug. 17 (UPI).—Performing artists suffer above-average unemployment and below-average earnings, with painters and writers only slightly better off, the International Labor Organization published in a report. In such countries as Canada, France and Japan actors and dancers have to take on supplementary jobs in order to earn a reasonable living, the report said. Acting is the least stable profession, the report said, with France reporting 80 per cent of all actors out of work for at least part of the year.

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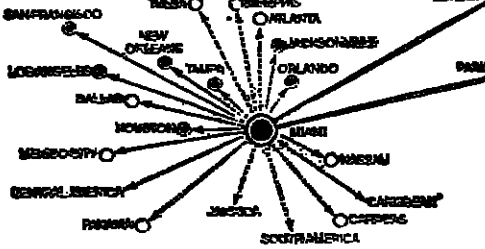
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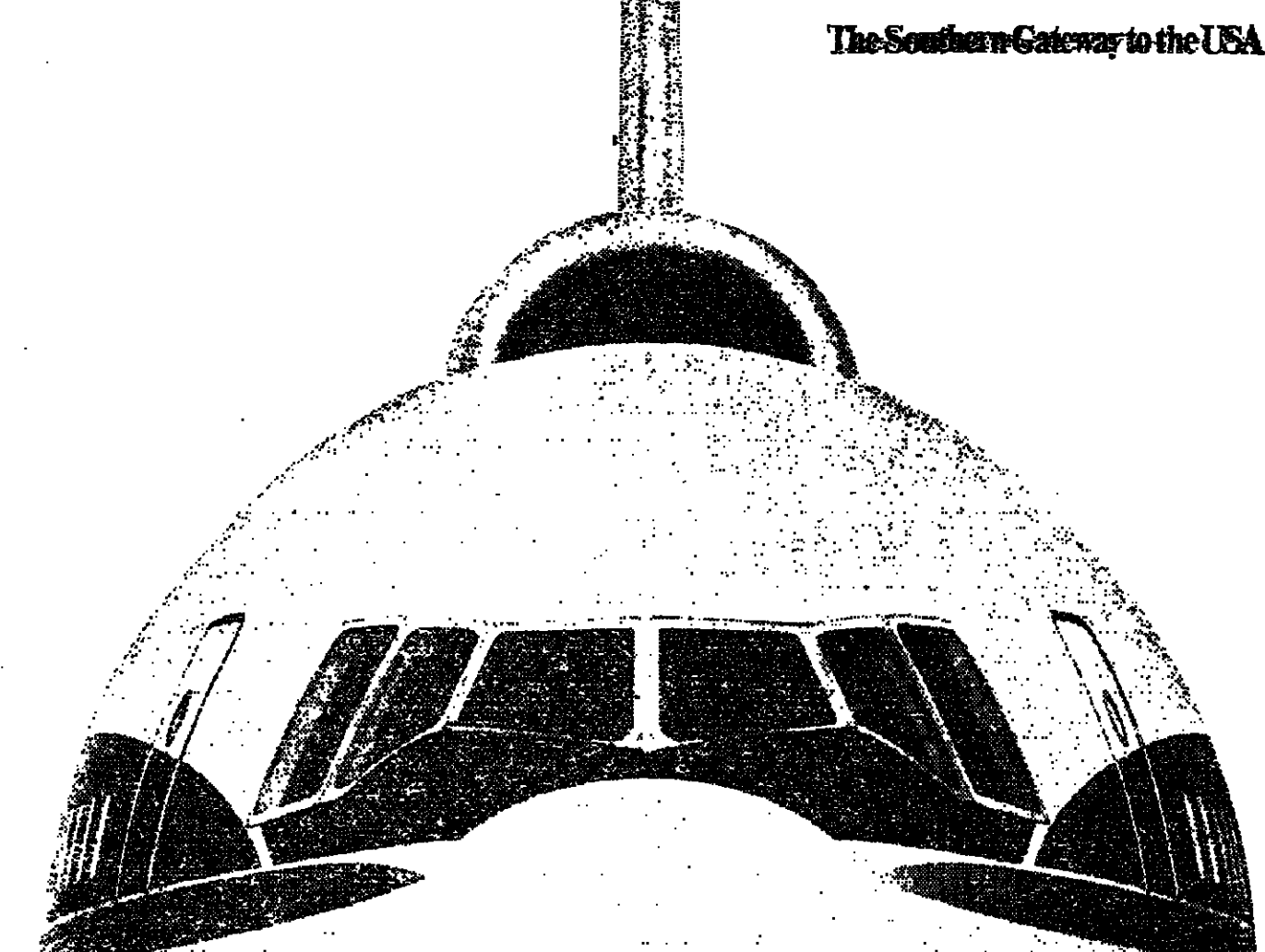
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**NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 17**[illegible]

## Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

Stock	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934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## International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	High
Amsterdam	58.70	80.60	98.30
Brussels	102.46	102.95	107.80
Frankfurt	145.59	145.45	145.50
London 20	455.30	490.40	490.40
London 500		N/A	
Milano	60.10	50.75	74.00
Paris	87.00	87.90	102.50
Sydney	441.15	441.26	489.00
Tokyo 100	583.86	733.71	884.00
Tokyo 101	5216.02	5231.55	5251.00
Zurich	305.10	305.50	312.00

**Tokyo Exchange**

Aug. 17, 1977	
	Price
Asahi Glass	Yen 329
Canyon	277
Dai Nip. Print	557
Fuji Bank	545
Fuji Photo	775
H-Iachi	729
Honda Motor	2,730
C. Itoh	495
Kansai El. P.	435
Kao Soap	693
Kirin Brewery	581
Koromaru	327
Kubota	615
Mitsui Ind.	308
Malco E. Hy.	545
Mitsubishi	545
Mitsui Co.	545
Mitsubishi	775
Nippon Elec.	729
Sharp	2,730
Shimada	495
Sony Corp.	581
Sumitomo B.	435
Taiyo Maru	693
Takeda Chem.	581
Tec Inc.	327
Toshiba	615
Toray	308
Toray	308

**The safe name for money.**  
**Everywhere.** Thomas Cook

### Travellers Cheques

(Continued on next page)



# Imports Increase by 23% U.S. Trade Surplus to \$2.05 Billion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP)—Imports rose 23 percent in July while exports fell 5 percent, the Commerce Department said today.

The balance of trade was in surplus by \$2.05 billion in July, compared with a deficit of \$1.48 billion in June, the Commerce Department said today.

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THE MOST—The Stutz d'Italia convertible, billed as the world's most expensive car. Price is \$129,000, but mink-covered floors are extra. Auto came out in 1976.

## Unless Investment Increases in 3 Nations

### UN Agency Warns of New Slump Next Year

GENEVA, Aug. 17 (AP)—If fixed business investment fails to expand more rapidly in the United States, West Germany and Japan, the scene would be set for a new economic downturn beginning in the second half of 1978, economists at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development warn.

In a report on the world economic outlook for this year and next, they say that these economies are expected to continue to expand at relatively high rates, with gains in their gross domestic product of between 5 percent and 7 percent.

However, the report points out that such a forecast is based upon a recovery in fixed business investment, which until now has lagged behind other components of demand. If such investment fails to expand as forecast, growth rates in these countries will be substantially lower, perhaps by as much as 1.5 percentage points, the report says.

## Industry Output Gains; Imports to Be Controlled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP)—Output rose by 1.4 percent in the first quarter of 1977 compared with the same quarter of 1976, the Commerce Department said today.

The index, unadjusted for the effects of price changes, stood at 128.1 in the first quarter of 1977, up from 126.5 in the same quarter of 1976.

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## Personal Income In U.S. Rises In Latest Month

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (Reuters)—Cost of living increases for Social Security recipients helped push U.S. personal income up at an annual rate of 11.7 percent in July, the Commerce Department reported today.

The Social Security increase accounted for \$5 billion worth of the July increase, which compared with a downward revised increase of \$7 billion.

The revised June increase was lower than the originally reported \$10.4 billion, due largely to farm income and transfer payment revisions.

## Average Wages In Britain Rose By 9.7% on Year

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AP)—The average earnings of British workers rose 9.7 percent in the 12 months ended in June, compared with a 17.5 percent increase in retail prices over the same period.

The Department of Employment announced today that the June average earnings index was 286.7, up 0.2 percent from a month earlier and 9.7 percent from June, 1976.

## Trying to Head Off Trade Protectionism

Robert Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (WP)—No important, yet more fuzzy in the eyes of Americans, than the threat of protectionism. "It is the unknown that is the problem in this whole subject," said Robert Strauss, Presidential trade representative, in a public hearing never got to the bottom of the matter.

But in the first 30 minutes of the hearing, Mr. Strauss has become a leader within the Carter administration's protectionist group, and he has been successful in the help of Carter administration, of orderly market-making, designed to limit the flow of goods from foreign sources.

## Inventories in U.S. Rise 0.7%

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP)—Businesses increased their inventories by 0.7 percent in July, a slight decline from the 1-percent increase a month before, the Commerce Department said today.

The slower increase showed that inventories are just about keeping up with sales. Total business sales increased 0.2 percent in June after a 0.1-percent increase in May.

The total business stock-to-sales ratio at the end of June was 1.47, after a 1.46 ratio in May and 1.50 for June 1976.

## Wall Street Prices End Lower Despite Good Economic News

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (AP)—The stock market was mostly lower today, ignoring favorable economic news while worrying about interest rates. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 4.59 points to 864.69. It was off 2.86 at 3 p.m.

Declining issues moderately outnumbered gainers by about 725 to about 580, and volume totaled 20.92 million shares compared with 19.34 million yesterday.

In the economic news, the government reported that the stock market opened that manufacturing and trade inventories rose in June, and, later in the session, the government reported that personal income in July showed the biggest gain since March.

## Dollar Falls In Europe

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AP)—The dollar fell across a broad front on European foreign exchange markets in active trading today, capping three consecutive upward sessions.

Dealers said the belief that the rising trend in U.S. interest rates may have "momentarily peaked" put downward pressure on the dollar and profit-taking also emerged.

They cited the decline in rates for federal funds in the New York money market to 6 percent yesterday, down from a high of 6 1/4 percent. Federal funds are uncommitted reserves banks lend one another and normally indicate the direction of U.S. interest rate trends.

### Company Reports

Int'l Harvester		
Third Quarter	1977	1976
Revenue	1,490.00	1,380.00
Profits	42.10	37.60
Per Share	1.42	1.29
Nine Months		
Revenue	4,240.00	5,940.00
Profits	124.90	126.80
Per Share	4.24	4.36
May Dept's Stores		
Second Quarter	1977	1976
Revenue	502.40	466.80
Profits	11.89	9.30
Per Share	0.52	0.41
Half Year		
Revenue	962.70	897.50
Profits	19.40	17.70
Per Share	0.85	0.78

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Standard & Poor's Rating: A

\$50,000,000

Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.), Inc.

\$20,000,000	8 1/2%	Guaranteed Senior Notes Due 1984
\$10,000,000	8 1/2%	Guaranteed Senior Notes Due 1987
\$20,000,000	8 1/2%	Guaranteed Senior Notes Due 1992

Unconditionally guaranteed by

Mitsui & Co., Ltd.

These unsecured Notes were privately placed by the undersigned with institutional investors in the United States.

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.  
Incorporated

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Nomura Securities International, Inc.

August 11, 1977







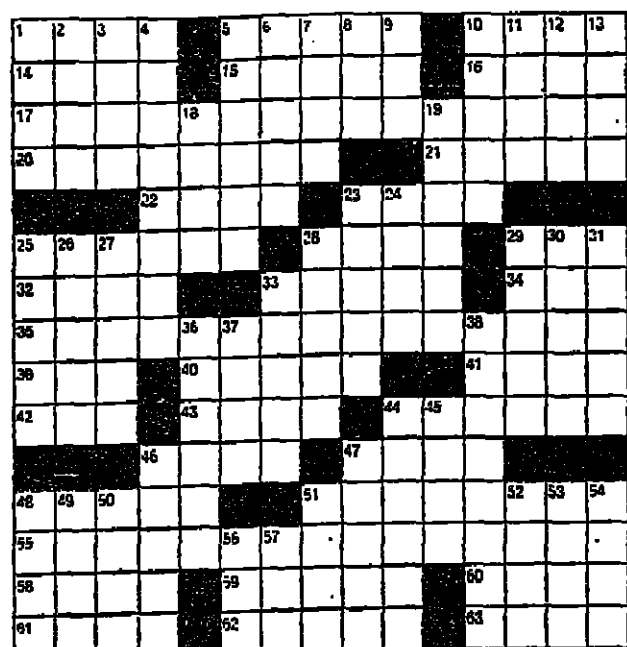
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# Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 17

Stocks and Divs	High	Low	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	
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## CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Moleska



- ACROSS**
- 1 Artists' area in N.Y.C.
  - 5 Sleep slope
  - 10 Move swiftly
  - 14 Seventh king of Israel
  - 15 Genghis Khan was one
  - 16 Stable belle
  - 17 Founder of the Dutch Republic
  - 20 Sun parlor
  - 21 Garden bloom
  - 22 Metal containers
  - 23 Advance by effort
  - 24 Neglectful
  - 25 Sully talk
  - 26 Crawly creature
  - 27 Grocery item
  - 28 Cause of ex-dogboys' desertion of farms
  - 29 Evince distaste
  - 30 First ear of Russia
  - 31 Recipient of eye shadow
  - 32 Avian abode aloft
  - 33 Far from dowdy
  - 34 Compass point
  - 35 Water carrier
  - 36 Deities around Bacchus
  - 37 Feudal blow
  - 40 Commanded
  - 45 In any way
- DOWN**
- 1 Marjins
  - 2 Birthplace of seven U.S. Presidents
  - 3 Albert — in London
  - 4 Offering for religious uses
  - 5 Dishonors
  - 6 He wrote "The Stranger"
  - 7 Energy source
  - 8 English tyers
  - 9 Type of athlete
  - 10 Kind of hit
  - 11 Hypocrisy
  - 12 Yen
  - 13 Game animal
  - 14 Yellow — (Jacob's sword)
  - 15 Bacon slice
  - 16 Thick soup
  - 17 Patron
  - 18 Name of rock
  - 19 Same
  - 21 Gettysburg general
  - 22 Morning song: Poet
  - 23 Tinker or Westminister
  - 24 Word with heat or house
  - 25 The Brownings, e.g.
  - 26 Risky situation
  - 27 Tampico fare
  - 28 "I — a Rhapsody"
  - 29 Source of income or outgo
  - 30 Victim of Roman aggression
  - 31 Arabian gulf
  - 32 Adam Bede's creator
  - 33 No gentlemen they
  - 34 Iowa college town
  - 35 Pacific aroid
  - 36 Jason's ship
  - 37 Excel
  - 38 Small case for trivia
  - 39 Short distance
  - 40 Bride of Angel Clare
  - 41 High in pitch
  - 42 Rosalynn Carter, — Smith

## WEATHER

ALABAMA	19	66	Cloudy
ALASKA	12	39	Shower
ARIZONA	15	35	Cloudy
ARKANSAS	20	66	Cloudy
CALIFORNIA	20	66	Cloudy
COLORADO	20	66	Cloudy
CONNECTICUT	20	66	Cloudy
DELAWARE	20	66	Cloudy
FLORIDA	20	66	Cloudy
GEORGIA	20	66	Cloudy
ILLINOIS	20	66	Cloudy
INDIANA	20	66	Cloudy
IOWA	20	66	Cloudy
KANSAS	20	66	Cloudy
KENTUCKY	20	66	Cloudy
LOUISIANA	20	66	Cloudy
MAINE	20	66	Cloudy
MARYLAND	20	66	Cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	20	66	Cloudy
MICHIGAN	20	66	Cloudy
MINNESOTA	20	66	Cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	20	66	Cloudy
MISSOURI	20	66	Cloudy
MONTANA	20	66	Cloudy
NEBRASKA	20	66	Cloudy
NEVADA	20	66	Cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20	66	Cloudy
NEW JERSEY	20	66	Cloudy
NEW MEXICO	20	66	Cloudy
NEW YORK	20	66	Cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	20	66	Cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	20	66	Cloudy
OHIO	20	66	Cloudy
OKLAHOMA	20	66	Cloudy
OREGON	20	66	Cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	20	66	Cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	20	66	Cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	20	66	Cloudy
SOUTH DAKOTA	20	66	Cloudy
TENNESSEE	20	66	Cloudy
TEXAS	20	66	Cloudy
UTAH	20	66	Cloudy
Vermont	20	66	Cloudy
VIRGINIA	20	66	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	20	66	Cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	20	66	Cloudy
WISCONSIN	20	66	Cloudy
WYOMING	20	66	Cloudy

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

## ADVERTISEMENT

August 17, 1977

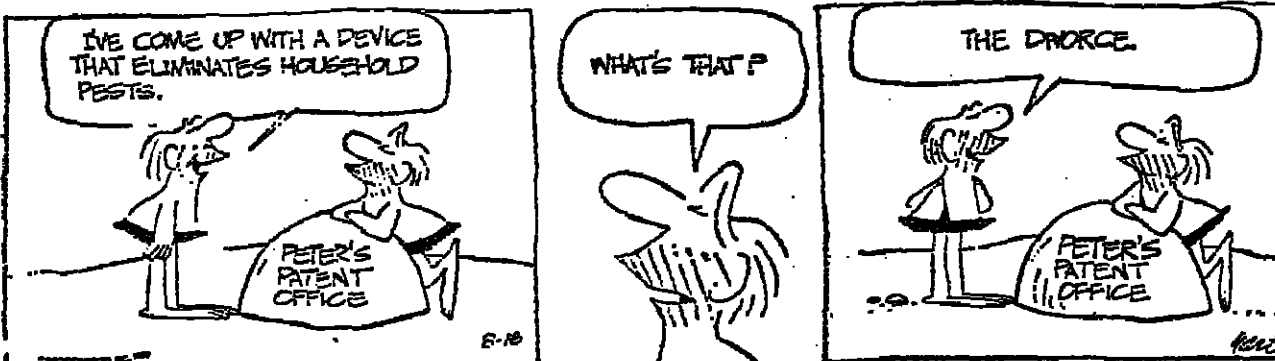
The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose values are based on issue prices. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the F.M.T. (d) — daily; (w) — weekly; (m) — monthly; (r) — regularly; (i) — irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.		Other Funds	
(1) Baerfund	SP41.95	(1) Alexander Fund	\$5.69
(2) Baerfund	SP42.95	(2) Baerfund	\$5.69
(3) Baerfund	SP43.95	(3) Baerfund	\$5.69
(4) Baerfund	SP44.95	(4) Baerfund	\$5.69
(5) Baerfund	SP45.95	(5) Baerfund	\$5.69
(6) Baerfund	SP46.95	(6) Baerfund	\$5.69
(7) Baerfund	SP47.95	(7) Baerfund	\$5.69
(8) Baerfund	SP48.95	(8) Baerfund	\$5.69
(9) Baerfund	SP49.95	(9) Baerfund	\$5.69
(10) Baerfund	SP50.95	(10) Baerfund	\$5.69
(11) Baerfund	SP51.95	(11) Baerfund	\$5.69
(12) Baerfund	SP52.95	(12) Baerfund	\$5.69
(13) Baerfund	SP53.95	(13) Baerfund	\$5.69
(14) Baerfund	SP54.95	(14) Baerfund	\$5.69
(15) Baerfund	SP55.95	(15) Baerfund	\$5.69
(16) Baerfund	SP56.95	(16) Baerfund	\$5.69
(17) Baerfund	SP57.95	(17) Baerfund	\$5.69
(18) Baerfund	SP58.95	(18) Baerfund	\$5.69
(19) Baerfund	SP59.95	(19) Baerfund	\$5.69
(20) Baerfund	SP60.95	(20) Baerfund	\$5.69
(21) Baerfund	SP61.95	(21) Baerfund	\$5.69
(22) Baerfund	SP62.95	(22) Baerfund	\$5.69
(23) Baerfund	SP63.95	(23) Baerfund	\$5.69
(24) Baerfund	SP64.95	(24) Baerfund	\$5.69
(25) Baerfund	SP65.95	(25) Baerfund	\$5.69
(26) Baerfund	SP66.95	(26) Baerfund	\$5.69
(27) Baerfund	SP67.95	(27) Baerfund	\$5.69
(28) Baerfund	SP68.95	(28) Baerfund	\$5.69
(29) Baerfund	SP69.95	(29) Baerfund	\$5.69
(30) Baerfund	SP70.95	(30) Baerfund	\$5.69
(31) Baerfund	SP71.95	(31) Baerfund	\$5.69
(32) Baerfund	SP72.95	(32) Baerfund	\$5.69
(33) Baerfund	SP73.95	(33) Baerfund	\$5.69
(34) Baerfund	SP74.95	(34) Baerfund	\$5.69
(35) Baerfund	SP75.95	(35) Baerfund	\$5.69
(36) Baerfund	SP76.95	(36) Baerfund	\$5.69
(37) Baerfund	SP77.95	(37) Baerfund	\$5.69
(38) Baerfund	SP78.95	(38) Baerfund	\$5.69
(39) Baerfund	SP79.95	(39) Baerfund	\$5.69
(40) Baerfund	SP80.95	(40) Baerfund	\$5.69
(41) Baerfund	SP81.95	(41) Baerfund	\$5.69
(42) Baerfund	SP82.95	(42) Baerfund	\$5.69
(43) Baerfund	SP83.95	(43) Baerfund	\$5.69
(44) Baerfund	SP84.95	(44) Baerfund	\$5.69
(45) Baerfund	SP85.95	(45) Baerfund	\$5.69
(46) Baerfund	SP86.95	(46) Baerfund	\$5.69
(47) Baerfund	SP87.95	(47) Baerfund	\$5.69
(48) Baerfund	SP88.95	(48) Baerfund	\$5.69
(49) Baerfund	SP89.95	(49) Baerfund	\$5.69
(50) Baerfund	SP90.95	(50) Baerfund	\$5.69
(51) Baerfund	SP91.95	(51) Baerfund	\$5.69
(52) Baerfund	SP92.95	(52) Baerfund	\$5.69
(53) Baerfund	SP93.95	(53) Baerfund	\$5.69
(54) Baerfund	SP94.95	(54) Baerfund	\$5.69
(55) Baerfund	SP95.95	(55) Baerfund	\$5.69
(56) Baerfund	SP96.95	(56) Baerfund	\$5.69
(57) Baerfund	SP97.95	(57) Baerfund	\$5.69
(58) Baerfund	SP98.95	(58) Baerfund	\$5.69
(59) Baerfund	SP99.95	(59) Baerfund	\$5.69
(60) Baerfund	SP100.95	(60) Baerfund	\$5.69

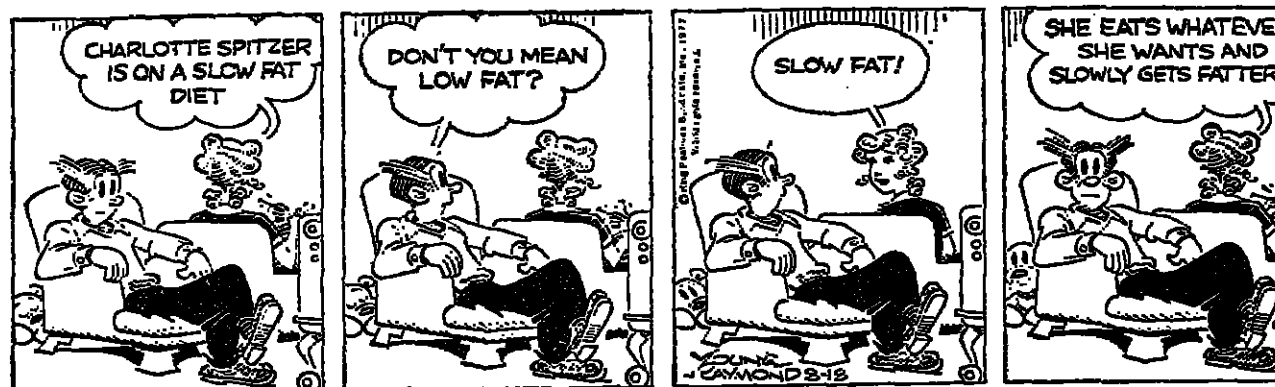
## PEANUTS



## B.C.



## BLONDIE



## BEETLE BAILEY



## ANDY CAP



## WIZARD OF ID



## REX MORGAN M.D.

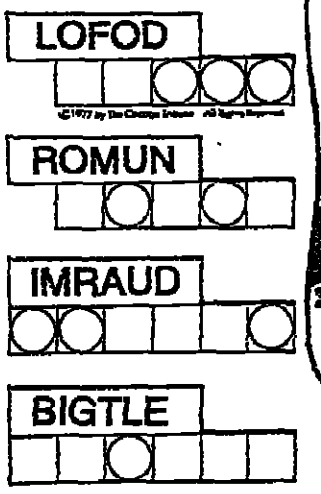


## RIP KIRBY



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: EXUDE ABASH LOTION BUCKET  
Answer: Behind time because late in bed — "BE-LATE-D"

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## BOOKS

## MARATHON

The Pursuit of the Presidency, 1972-1

By Jules Witcover. Viking. 684 pp. \$14.95

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

AFTER reading Jules Witcover's "Marathon: The Pursuit of the Presidency, 1972-1976," we feel a little like the Pittsburgh woman in hair curlers whom the author interviewed at the height of the campaign. "Have you been watching the presidential debates?" he asked her. "Oh, I watched a few minutes of the first one and then turned it off," she said. "I don't want either of them influencing my vote. I want to make up my own mind."

Sure, we followed a little bit of the endless campaign that began, according to Witcover's account, in July 1975 with an attempt by Georgia's Governor, James Earl Carter Jr., "to be considered" for the vice-presidential spot on George McGovern's ill-fated presidential ticket. We know about the dog-fight between President Ford and Ronald Reagan, their remarkable struggle for delegates that wasn't settled until they met in convention at Kansas City in August. We watched Jimmy Carter come from nowhere, score his knock-out primary drive, and win the Democratic nomination on the first ballot, with love and kisses. And we couldn't have avoided, even if we had wanted to, the scorcher campaign that followed—a campaign highlighted by such incidents as the Carter Playmate interview, the Earl Butts remark, and what Witcover refers to as Nelson Rockefeller's "digital dexterity."

But considering the extraordinary detail of "Marathon," we might as well have been that woman in hair curlers who didn't want her mind clouded by facts (or even the woman in California who told Don Oliver of NBC: "I think I'm going to vote for Ford. I voted for him the last time.") for how many of us understood the genesis of what Witcover calls "Reagan's \$90 Billion Problem," which grew out of the California conservative's claim during the New Hampshire primary that by transferring federal programs to the local level the cost of government could be reduced by \$80 billion, and was according to Witcover, "perhaps more than any other single thing, the ultimate undoing of his political fortunes?"

How many of us followed at the time it occurred "the Battle of Mississippi" for Clark Reed's Republican delegation, which was instrumental in Reagan's decision to accept Pennsylvania Senator Richard Schweiker's vice-presidential candidacy, and ultimately settled the convention fight over Rule 16-C? (How many of us really understood the significance of the convention fight over Rule 16-C?) How many of us knew what went into the choice of Kansas Senator

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt  
a book reviewer  
New York Times

## BRIDGE

By Al

In the interesting slam deal shown, South heard his partner open two diamonds. This was a natural opening showing 11 to 15 highcard points, and the jump shift response hinted at a slam. The slam was duly reached, but was in jeopardy when West led a club, guided by his partner's double of a four-club cue-bid.

The club lead was ducked, and East had to make a key play at the second trick after winning with the club queen. In practice he returned a heart, giving South the opportunity he needed. He won with the ace, cashed the ace of diamonds and used dummy's entries in trumps to ruff two diamonds. After he drew the last trump he still had two entries to dummy, the heart king and the club ace, permitting him to establish and use the diamonds.

East could have beaten the contract by the farsighted play of shifting to a trump at the second trick. This would have removed an entry from the dummy before South was ready to ruff diamonds, and the contract would have failed. South would have been one entry short for the line of play he actually adopted, and would have been forced to play

**North and South were bidding:**

North	East
1♦	2♦
3♦	4♦
5♦	6♦
7♦	8♦
9♦	10♦
11♦	12♦
13♦	14♦
15♦	16♦
17♦	18♦
19♦	20♦
21♦	22♦
23♦	24♦
25♦	26♦
27♦	28♦
29♦	30♦
31♦	32♦
33♦	34♦
35♦	36♦
37♦	38♦
39♦	40♦
41♦	42♦
43♦	44♦
45♦	46♦
47♦	48♦
49♦	50♦
51♦	52♦
53♦	54♦
55♦	56♦
57♦	58♦
59♦	60♦
61♦	62♦
63♦	64♦
65♦	66♦
67♦	68♦
69♦	70♦
71♦	72♦
73♦	74♦
75♦	76♦
77♦	78♦
79♦	80♦
81♦	82♦
83♦	84♦
85♦	86♦
87♦	88♦
89♦	90♦
91♦	92♦
93♦	94♦
95♦	96♦
97♦	98♦
99♦	100♦



## Beaten 11-10 by Yanks in Last of 9th White Sox Lose 13th in 17 Games

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 (UPI)—The White Sox were hit by a two-run homer in the bottom of the ninth to offset a six-run comeback in the top of the ninth and give the New York Yankees an 11-10 triumph in the Sox's 17th game.

The Sox's loss was their 11th in 17 games, and it was a second-place loss in the American League.

At Baltimore, Doug DeCinces singled home Eddie Murray with one out in the 13th inning to give the Orioles a 6-5 triumph over Minnesota.

At Toronto, Gil Flores, Thad Bosley and Bobby Bonds drove in three runs to spark Oakland to a 7-2 victory over the Blue Jays.

At Cleveland, rookie Jerry Tabb belted a pair of solo homers and Manny Sanguillen drove in three runs to spark Oakland to a 7-2 victory over the Indians.

At St. Louis, Steve Henderson and Doug Flynn each had two singles and a double to support Pat Zachry's seven-hit pitching as New York posted a 5-1 triumph over the Cardinals.

At Los Angeles, Dusty Baker singled to score pinch-runner Ted Martinez from second with two out in the ninth to cap a two-run rally that gave the Dodgers a 3-2 victory over San Francisco.

At Atlanta, Rob Sperring had three hits, including two doubles, to lead Houston to a 4-1 defeat of the Braves.

At Montreal, pinch-hitter Dave Johnson tripled home two runs to highlight a five-run eighth-inning rally that carried Philadelphia to a 7-5 victory over the Expos in the Phillies' 13th consecutive triumph.

their winning streak to five games with a 5-3 victory over Kansas City.

It was the 16th triumph in the last 17 games for the American League East leaders.

Mariners 3, Tigers 2

At Detroit, Bob Stinson's two-run, two-out homer in the sixth helped Seattle break a nine-game losing streak with a 3-2 triumph over the Tigers as Glenn Abbott won his seventh straight.

Cubs 6, Pirates 5

In the National League, at Chicago, Bobby Murcer scored the winning run with two outs in the 15th inning on second baseman Rennie Stennett's throwing error to third as the Cubs beat Pittsburgh, 6-5. The victory ended Chicago's five-game losing streak and snapped the Pirates' six-game winning skid.

Reds 5, Padres 1

At Cincinnati, Dan Driessen and Pete Rose slammed home runs to power the Reds to a 5-1 defeat of San Diego behind the five-hit pitching of Tom Seaver.

Mets 5, Cardinals 1

At St. Louis, Steve Henderson and Doug Flynn each had two singles and a double to support Pat Zachry's seven-hit pitching as New York posted a 5-1 triumph over the Cardinals.

Dodgers 3, Giants 2

At Los Angeles, Dusty Baker singled to score pinch-runner Ted Martinez from second with two out in the ninth to cap a two-run rally that gave the Dodgers a 3-2 victory over San Francisco.

Astros 4, Braves 1

At Atlanta, Rob Sperring had three hits, including two doubles, to lead Houston to a 4-1 defeat of the Braves.

Phillies 7, Expos 5

At Montreal, pinch-hitter Dave Johnson tripled home two runs to highlight a five-run eighth-inning rally that carried Philadelphia to a 7-5 victory over the Expos in the Phillies' 13th consecutive triumph.



Associated Press.

IT—Pirates' Rennie Stennett steals second. Cubs' Ivan DeJesus takes catcher's late peg.

## Baseball Flesh Peddlers Need Guidelines

Red Smith

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 (UPI)—The person who operates the Braves and he isn't too far from a baseball, was out of sportswriters' hands with his out shoes and ships wax and cabbagees who represent base-

Intelligent employers avoid the heavy-handed intimidation Turner attempted with Kapstein's client on the Braves, but owners who fear a particular agent sometimes try to force a sale. "Why don't you get rid of that guy?" one might say to a player. "Agent X would do better for you." This is improper, of course.

The powers, principals, arch-angels and angels will do baseball a service if they agree on guidelines. Players should designate their representatives in writing. There should be no direct payment of agents' fees and no discussion of fees in contract negotiations. All financial considerations must be written into the contract.

The Kansas City agenda includes a proposal to add loss of draft rights to the list of penalties the commissioner may impose on the club for actions "not in the best interests of baseball." When Kuhn suspended Turner a year for "tampering" with Gary Matthews, he also denied the Braves a turn in the first round of the school and sandlot draft but U.S. Judge Newell Edfield ordered the draft choice restored because no such penalty was mentioned in the major league agreement.

Neither does the agreement mention canceling a player trans-

action arranged within the rules, but Kuhn took that action when Turner's West Coast prototype, Charlie Finley, sold \$3.5 million worth of players to the Red Sox and Yankees. When the Oakland padrone sued a federal judge in Chicago upheld Kuhn, ruling that the owners had given the commissioner almost unlimited powers.

Judge Edfield took a much narrower view, and if the hierarchy took action now to give Kuhn authority to lift draft rights, it would be tantamount to an admission that Judge Edfield was right and the commissioner's power was limited to the areas specified in the major league agreement.

Appearing the Chicago ruling, Finley already can show the U.S. Court of Appeals conflicting opinions by district courts. Any action by baseball that appeared to accept Judge Edfield's view would, it seems, lend support to Finley's appeal.

A handout from the commissioner's office solicits fan support for two worthy causes—the Jackie Robinson Foundation to create educational and recreational opportunities for children of racial minorities and "Roberto's Dream," a sports complex in Puerto Rico in memory of Roberto Clemente, the Pittsburgh outfielder who was killed in a plane crash. The baseball fathers applaud both causes and, generous to a fault, urge fans to give freely.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	74	44	.624	—
Baltimore	69	49	.587	5 1/2
New York	67	51	.568	7 1/2
Detroit	62	56	.521	12 1/2
Cleveland	57	61	.483	17 1/2
Milwaukee	50	68	.425	24 1/2
Toronto	40	78	.343	34 1/2

Western Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Minnesota	66	51	.567	—
Chicago	65	52	.558	1 1/2
Texas	60	57	.513	6 1/2
Kansas	54	58	.482	12 1/2
Seattle	49	72	.405	20 1/2
Oakland	48	73	.398	21 1/2

Tuesday's Results

Oakland 7, Cleveland 3.  
Boston 5, Kansas City 2.  
Baltimore 6, Minnesota 2.  
California 7, Toronto 2.  
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NATIONAL LEAGUE

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Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	72	45	.616	—
Pittsburgh	69	50	.583	1 1/2
San Diego	65	54	.545	5 1/2
St. Louis	63	54	.540	6 1/2
Montreal	53	64	.450	12 1/2
New York	48	68	.413	17 1/2

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Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	72	47	.605	—
Cincinnati	67	52	.564	5 1/2
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St. Louis	63	54	.540	6 1/2
Montreal	53	64	.450	12 1/2
New York	48	68	.413	17 1/2

Western Division

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	72	47	.605	—
Cincinnati	67	52	.564	5 1/2
San Francisco	66	53	.556	6 1/2
San Diego	62	57	.520	10 1/2
Atlanta	51	76	.400	20 1/2

Tuesday's Results

Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 3.  
Houston 4, Atlanta 1.  
Philadelphia 7, Montreal 3.  
Cincinnati 5, San Diego 1.  
New York 5, St. Louis 1.  
Los Angeles 3, San Francisco 2.

Wednesday's Games

Pittsburgh at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Montreal.  
New York at St. Louis.  
San Diego at Cincinnati.  
Houston at Atlanta.  
San Francisco at Los Angeles.



MANEUVERING—Swedish challenger Sverige (53) and Gretel II vie for position during race off Newport.

## Australia Eliminates France, Sverige Outpaces Gretel II

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 17 (Reuters)—Two yachts that are competing for the right to represent the United States in the defense of the America's Cup raced on blustery Rhode Island Sound today while the three remaining foreign challengers had the day off.

For France and Baron Marcel Bich, however, the competition is over. Bich was disqualified last night for ramming the yacht Australia at the start of their race yesterday, which Australia won anyway.

Australia's margin was a huge 10 minutes 16 seconds—a humiliating defeat for the 64-year-old baron.

The victory gave Australia her fourth consecutive semifinals victory and eliminated France I from the challenger's ranks.

Australia, which was hailed from the water today for repairs made necessary by yesterday's collision, will not race again until Aug. 25, when she will meet either Sverige, the Swedish challenger, or Gretel II of Sydney. These boats are tied 2-2 in their best-of-seven semifinal series.

On the Sound today, Courageous, the 1974 U.S. defender, was meeting Independence, a new boat launched by the same syndicate that owns Courageous.

The two American crews, sailing under the watchful eyes of the New York Yacht Club's Selection Committee, were getting in some heavy-weather practice. Winds on the sound were clocked at 15 to 25 knots with higher gusts and thunderstorms were forecast.

The third U.S. yacht here is Enterprise, which was beaten twice by Courageous yesterday.

According to spectators, the French yacht suffered some damage to her bow in the collision, yesterday. Australia began sailing immediately after the collision and apparently was not damaged.

France lost 3 minutes 33 seconds at the start, evidently waiting until the foredeck crew inspected the bow to assess damage.

By then it was too late for France.

It was the fourth consecutive French loss in the four-out-of-seven semifinals, and brought to an inglorious end the third effort by Baron Bich to become the America's Cup challenger.

Sverige of Sweden got back into contention by beating Gretel II by 33 seconds yesterday.

The Swedish crew, sailing with a new mast, lost 18 seconds to Gretel at the start, but quickly made up ground to jump into the lead.

## Tuesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Oakland	100 210 100-11 12 1	Pittsburgh	000 001 000 000-10 11 0
Cleveland	000 120 000-3 0 0	Chicago	000 000 000 000-10 11 0
Blue 111-151 and Sam Houston: Eckenrode		St. Louis	000 000 000 000-10 11 0
and Anderson		San Diego	000 000 000 000-10 11 0
Washburn 100, Kern 101 and Kendall, HR-		Texas	000 000 000 000-10 11 0
Tubbs 131, Sam Houston 141, Thornton		Boston, Roberts 131, Gussit 101 and De-	
121		Witt 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101,	
San Diego City 100 000 000-3 0 0		Witt 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101,	
Boston	000 200 200-3 0 2	Witt 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101,	
Little, Bird 101 and Porter, W-Campbell		Witt 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101, Gussit 101,	
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